

## State Normal Schools.

EXPANSION OF NEGRO  
NORMAL IS DELAYED

\$500,000 Program to Await  
Legislative Session.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., May 15. — Members of the board of control for the state branch Normal College for negroes here have agreed to postpone further action in the half million dollar removal and expansion program for the college until after the 1929 Legislature meets, H. I. Holmness, member of the board, said today.

The Legislature authorized the college to float \$325,000 in bonds, to be augmented by \$175,000 from the general board of education, to move the college from its present location at the foot of West Second Avenue to a site about three miles north of Pine Bluff and about a half a mile west of the free bridge.

The postponement was agreed upon to await action of the State Legislature on a proposal that the college be allowed to purchase 40 acres of land adjoining the present new site for the school, but which is on the highway.

The option which the board had on the 40-acre tract has been extended until next year to await decision of the Legislature, Mr. Holmness said.

ALA. STATE NORMAL TO  
BEGIN BUILDING  
PROGRAM

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 23—An inspection of the Alabama State Normal School preliminary to the expenditure of upwards of \$300,000 on new buildings and equipment was made by Governor Bibb Graves, Dr. R. E. Tidwell, state superintendent of education, J. F. Dawson, of Olmstead Brothers, landscape engineers, Thursday morning.

They went over the plant and the property at the present site and also visited several new sites to look over their possibilities for proposed development. It is stated, by President H. Councill Trenholm, that more than \$300,000 is to be expended on new buildings and equipment for the Alabama State Normal School during the next three or four years; the state appropriation amounts to \$200,000 and

the General Education Board of New York has made available as much as \$125,000, matching funds on a one to two basis. 6-30-28

The buildings to be erected have yet to be planned in their final details. It is anticipated, however, that the building program will include a men's dormitory, an administration building, a teacher-training building and another dormitory for women. As the first step in this big expansion program of Alabama for all of its higher institutions, the distinguished firm of Olmstead Brothers, who have to their credit the planning of the present capitol grounds at Washington, have been called in to draw landscape plans for the twenty-year development program and to recommend the best expansion in acreage for each of the institutions.

Owners Protest  
Negro Addition  
Injunction Threatened In  
Normal School

Significant reference to "other recourse," during the hearing granted by Governor Bibb Graves yesterday afternoon to a delegation of Montgomery women who protested against the placing of a new building to be added to the properties of the State Normal School for Negroes here, on the site said to have been selected for it, appeared to carry a scarcely veiled threat of injunction proceedings in the event erection of the building is undertaken.

The delegation which was composed of some 15 or 20 representative women headed by Miss Emma MacMillan, and which was accompanied by Probate Judge David W. Crosland, presented to the governor and to Dr. R. E. Tidwell, state superintendent of education who also attended the hearing, a petition of protest signed by more than 300 owners of property bordering upon or situated near the location where it is proposed to build the new Normal school structure.

It is the contention of the property owners who signed the petition as well as those who filed it with the governor yesterday, that if the building is constructed on the site proposed, their property will be greatly decreased in value. The principal complainants are those owning property on the Carter Hill Road, Cramer Avenue and Burton Avenue, although it is understood that a number of residents of Cloverdale have also signed the protest petition.

The location chosen for the proposed

new school structure is a tract of between 35 and 40 acres, located between Thurman Avenue and the Carter Hill Road, it is stated and the board of trustees understood to have obtained an option on this property for approximately \$70,000. Officials contend that this site is the most logical one available, if not the only one.

Governor Graves, at the conclusion of the hearing, promised to thoroughly consider all phases of the arguments offered by those protesting location of the extension of the Normal School properties on the site now under consideration.



Education - 1928

Florida.

State Normal Schools.

## COLORED COUNCIL OF SUPERVISORS

in the systematic study of the child.

After some discussion of the points mentioned the group proceeded to organize which resulted as follows: Wesley Golden, Oka-

The supervisors of the colored schools in Leon county met Saturday, September 22, at Lincoln High School for the purpose of organizing a Supervisors' Council. The number present at this meeting was very encouraging.

Principal R. H. L. Dabney of Lincoln High school, who is responsible for the meeting, outlined a few points which should be the object.

Our first considerations should be:

First, The qualification of the teacher. Certificate; moral standing in the community; the willingness to help build up community spirit; intellectual status; should attend summer school often in order to get new methods and should travel occasionally.

Second: Supervisor's consideration for the teacher, see that she is comfortably housed; co-operate in maintaining good attendance, (a) encouraging parents to send children to school regularly. (b) create community interest in the school.

Third, co-operate with the board in securing longer terms; better salary for teacher; see that teacher has necessary material for good teaching; see that the building is properly cared for; properly lighted and heated; sufficient sanitary facilities and pure water.

Fourth, securing better buildings by whatever funds can be had for the purpose.

Fifth, organize Parent-Teacher association, It can assist in:

(a) supplementing teacher's salary. (b) supplement for longer terms. (c) beautify the school grounds, establish lunch rooms so that the children can get wholesome food which is indicative to good health. (e) train the parent

lockna school. president: M. Michial, Bell School, first vice president; Geo. Gaines, Kerksey High School, second vice president; F. Ash, Johnson Branch School, treasurer; F. C. Rush, Rainey School, chaplain; R. H. L. Dabney, Principal Lincoln High, secretary;

after a few timely remarks by the president the meeting adjourned to meet October 13th, 2 p. m. at Lincoln High school. This will be the regular meeting place until further notice.

There were 15 or more supervisors present. At the next meeting it is hoped to have the most if not all, present, as President R. E. Lee of the A. & M. College will speak to the group.



## Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc.

Official Journal of the State of Tennessee  
Saturday, April 21, 1928

# STATE COLLEGE SUMMER SCHOOL STARTS JUNE 18

President R. S. Wilkinson  
Makes Announcement  
of Annual Session Here

TERM CONTINUES  
THROUGH JULY 21

Strong Faculty Selected;  
Courses Offered in  
Various Lines; Urge  
Large Attendance

The Summer session of State College will begin June 18 and extend through July 21, according to an announcement issued by President R. S. Wilkinson. The school will measure up to the high standard of the regular College year in type of work given by placing intense emphasis upon thoroughness and careful application to practical problems and details.

### Strong Faculty

The faculty this summer is exceptionally strong, comprising specialists in all branches. All industrial and mechanical departments of the college will be open during the session, their faculties having been supplemented by extra teachers from other localities. Special care has been exercised in their selection. Prof. H. D. Gregg, A. M., of the regular college faculty, will direct the session. Prof. Nelson C. Nix, LL. D., Dean of the college will teach mathematics and be assisted by Prof. Green C. Maxwell, B. S., of Howard University. Prof. E. B. Sarreals, S., University of Michigan, at present on the faculty of Claflin College, will teach English; Prof. L. Duckett, A. M., Columbia University at present on the faculty of Benedict college, Chemistry Prof. E. H. Fitchett, A. M., Howard University, at present on the faculty of Claflin College, education Others of equal preparation complete the list.

### To Meet Needs

This summer session is designed to meet the needs of high school and college students; also teachers who wish to renew or raise their certificates as well as those who would like to increase their

professional skill. Others not engaged in teaching will find among the courses offered subjects they may profitably pursue.

The Normal Teacher training department will be aided in its work by the Felton Training school where teachers may observe and receive practice in the art of teaching according to most approved methods and standards.

The Domestic Science Department offers courses in foods, clothing and other subjects related to domestic art and home economics. The department of Agriculture offers courses in vegetable gardening, field crops, animal husbandry and agricultural education. The Mechanical Department offers courses in farm mechanics and related industries. Other special subjects in mathematics, English, Chemistry, History, Civics, Public school music and physical education will be given by teachers who have specialized along these particular lines.

The State Department of Education has endorsed the summer session and Mr. W. A. Schiffley, state agent for negro schools, is urging teachers through the state to prepare to enter State College on the opening day. Mr. J. H. Hope, State Superintendent of Education, recently congratulated the high standard of work carried on at the school and stated emphatically that instruction there was above that done by most face institutions in the south. This conclusion, said Supt. Hope, is based upon a careful investigation of faculty, equipment and type of work.

The department of education has also authorized the following state department in connection with the state summer school which may be of interest to teachers in general: All provisional certificates are strong interest to teachers in general: All summer school this summer if they are planning to teach next year.

Colored teachers who have satisfactorily completed at least two years as shown by a summer school entrance application, will be considered eligible for a senior college. Prof. E. B. Sarreals, found grade elementary certificate S., University of Michigan, at present on the faculty of Claflin College, will teach English; Prof. L. Duckett, A. M., Columbia University at present on the faculty of Benedict college, Chemistry Prof. E. H. Fitchett, A. M., Howard University, at present on the faculty of Claflin College, education Others of equal preparation complete the list.

A unique feature this year will be the first graduating class from a summer session in the college, showing that it is possible for students to not only comply with rules of the state department of education regarding renewal of certificates, but at the same time may advance step by step to graduation from the institution. Persons attending this session are assured of vital and cultural con-

tacts and will hear in public addresses some of the best known educators of today

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald

Wednesday, May 2, 1928

## HOLD SUMMER SCHOOL FOR NEGRO TEACHERS

Efforts are being made by county officials to interest negro teachers in attending summer school in Greenville from June 4 to July 2.

This school is conducted by five counties, Anderson, Greenville, Laurens, Pickens, and Spartanburg for the purpose of increasing efficiency of negro teachers.

Teachers will be considered eligible for a second grade, elementary certificate after the completion of four approved summer schools when credits are presented showing they completed approved subjects.

The school will continue for 30 days. A period of less than 25 days will not be considered for credit.

Members of the faculty of Furman University Summer school will give two lectures each week. Lectures will also be given by other educational leaders.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution

Friday, June 22, 1928

## NEGRO A. & M. SCHOOL BEGINS SUMMER TERM

Forsyth, Ga., June 21.—The A. and M. school, colored, opened June 18 for the summer term with an enrollment of 514 and students. While the school is handicapped to some extent by reason of the loss by fire of its main building several months ago, the situation is taken care of through the use of large and small tents and private homes. The homes are used for sleeping quarters, while all the students eat at the school dining room. All the instructors are selected with care, particular attention being given to those whose work is outstanding in their respective lines. The terms ends July 21.

Gulfport, Miss., Gulf Coast Guide

Friday, June 29, 1928

## NEGRO SUMMER SCHOOL

Prentiss, June 27.—The Prentiss Normal and Industrial, a negro school located here, announces a summer school for teachers to begin here July 16 and to continue to August 23. The school offers all the work usually done in a summer school and is fully recognized by the state department to grant extension and renewal of licenses

New Orleans, La., Times-Picayune

Sunday, July 1, 1928

## NEGROES TO STUDY MUSIC

A school of music has been added to the Gulf Side Chautauqua at Waveland, the negro recreational center operated under the leadership of Bishop R. E. Jones. The school will be directed by Mrs. W. G. Alston of Trinity church, New Orleans, and will stress interpretation of negro spirituals and study of religious hymns. The course will begin July 2 and continue through July 6.

## Summer School For Colored Teachers

(Special to The Star.)

The county summer school will be conducted this year at the Cleveland and county training school, Shelby. The opening date will be July 16.

There will be a small incidental fee of \$3.00 to cover registration, library, ice, janitor fee, etc.

Arrangements have also been made to coach students who failed at the training school for the year just closed for \$10 each for the six weeks.

Those desiring to enter the summer school and especially those who must board in Shelby, should get in touch at once with Miss V. C. Thomas, supervisor of county schools, Shelby or Prof. T. K. Borders, director Shelby



Education-1928

Alabama.

Supervisors of Rural Schools.  
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

*Admission*

OCT 27 1928

Dale To Get Supervisor  
Of Negro Education

J. S. Lambert, rural school agent at the State Department of Education, returned yesterday from Dale County and Eufaula.

In Dale County final arrangements were completed for the employment for an eight-month period of a supervisor for negro education.

The announcement makes 39 counties having supervisors of negro education, through the aid of the Jeanes fund and the cooperation of the county boards of education and the state.

Negro students will move into their new six-room brick building in Eufaula next week, Mr. Lambert said. The building was erected at a cost of \$16,050 through a bond issue.

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Education - 1928

Mississippi.

## Supervisors of Rural Schools.

Jackson, Miss., Ledger  
Saturday, June 30, 1928

### STRAHAN ASSUMES CHARGE ON MONDAY

Mrs. Katie G. Elam to be  
Secretary to New Super-  
visor of Negroes

Mrs. Katie G. Elam of Hattiesburg will become secretary to W. C. Strahan when he assumes the office of state supervisor of negro schools next Monday.

Mr. Strahan has been for five years assistant supervisor, and now succeeds his chief, Bura Hilbun, who at the same time takes over his duties as chief of the new agricultural service commission.

P. H. Easom, new assistant supervisor, will also enter into the work immediately, and help in lining up the mass of duty to be attacked with the fall school opening. Mr. Easom is now a member of the faculty of the summer training school at Mississippi A. & M. college.

Mr. Hilbun is expected to announce his complete staff within the near future.



Education - 1928.

Teachers' Association, National.

## NEGRO TEACHER DRIVE SUCCESS

134 New Members Of National  
Colored Teachers Asso-  
ciation Gained

A week's campaign for memberships in the National Association of Teachers in colored schools among the high schools and colleges of Northern Alabama has resulted in the addition of 134 new members according to a statement of Pres. H. Council Trenholm, of the local State Normal School, who is chairman of the Alabama Promotion Committee and who returned on Saturday. He was accompanied on this special tour by Secretary C. J. Calloway, of Tuskegee Institute, who is the special part-time executive secretary for the organization. Prof. M. H. Griffin, state Rosenwald agent and Pres. J. F. Drake, of the A. & M. Institute at Normal also assisted in the campaign at certain places.

Emphasis in the meeting with the various groups of teachers was placed upon the expanding program of this association. The work through the committee on high school standardization, on school attendance, on teachers tenure and salaries and on the cooperation of the N. E. A. and the N. A. T. C. was discussed in detail. A plea was made for memberships and for the wide reading of "The Bulletin," which is the official organ of the association.

In addition to the conferences with teachers, talks were made to the student groups and a special survey of high school students was conducted by Pres. Trenholm as a part of the study being sponsored by the State Normal School respecting the problem of vocational guidance among high school students.

Among the schools touched were the high schools at Tusculum, Sheffield, Florence, Decatur, Hartselle, Athens, Huntsville, Gadsden, Anniston and Talladega. The A. & M. Institute at Normal, the Oakwood Junior College at Huntsville, the Barber College at Anniston and Talladega College were also included in the appeal for memberships.

CHARLESTON

SOUTH CAROLINA

in the processing of coal and that development is proceeding slowly.

Colored Teachers to Meet

The Charleston county colored teachers will meet Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Simon-ton school building. An interesting and entertaining program has been arranged for the occasion, when Prof. I. M. A. Myers, executive

secretary of the Palmetto State Teachers association, and Dr. D. Sims, president of Allen University, will address the teachers on matters of much interest to them.

## WILL ADDRESS NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSO- CIATION

### NASHVILLE MAN HONORED BY BEING PLACED ON THE PROGRAM IN JULY

For the first time in the history of the National Educational Association of the U. S. A., a member of the race will be one of the principal speakers, so it is learned in this city, when an invitation from the President of that organization was presented to President W. J. Hale, of A. and M. State College, to deliver an address. President Hale is the President of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, which is a similar organization to the other one that is to be held in Minneapolis. President Hale has accepted the invitation and will represent the thousands of teachers in the Colored Colleges and Schools in the United States. It was only last fall that he was invited to a conference of the executives of the two organizations that was held in Boston, just after he had made his famous address at Columbia University. It wasn't known just who will accompany Mr. Hale from Nashville to this meeting, but his friends here say that he will be supported by an enthusiastic group of friends from Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, the extreme east and the far west, because he is known to have a standing with the learned educators of the nation in both races. From Nashville, it is expected that such educators as the President of Ward-Belmont College, President of Vanderbilt and other Schools that have known President Hale's work here in Nashville at the State College will be in attendance, as will be members of the faculty of these outstanding State Sectarian and Non-sectarian Schools. The announcement was made of

President Hale's selection by Mr. J. E. Smith, representing the Rosenwald Fund, and was confirmed by Dr. Dillard of the Rockefeller Foundation. This meeting in Minneapolis will be held the first week in July, and President Hale is expected to make his address on Tuesday, July 3rd, in the city auditorium.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

JUL 25 1928

## Negro Teachers Hold Convention

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 24. —(P)—Negro school teachers from 22 states were in Charleston tonight for the opening sessions of a four day convention of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools. Principal addresses at the opening session were delivered by Governor Gore, George M. Ford, state superintendent of schools, Mayor W. W. Wertz of Charleston, and W. J. Hale, of Nashville, Tenn., president of the association.

## TEACHERS TO GATHER AT CHARLESTON, W. VA

25th Session Of National As-  
sociation To Meet July  
24th

700 ARE EXPECTED

Program Calls For Pilgrimage  
To "Booker T. Home"

...INSTITUTE, W. Va.—The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools will meet, in Charleston, July 24-28. This meeting will feature the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Association. President J. R. E. Lee of the Florida State College will deliver the anniversary address. Other speakers will be Dr. Glenn Frank, President

of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Washington, D. C.; Miss Mabel Carney, Columbia University; Dr. M. W. Johnson, Howard University; Bishop John E. Gregg, Kansas; Dr. R. R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., and Dr. John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

### Industrial Education

A special feature in connection with the meeting will be a conference on Trade, Commercial and Industrial Education among Negroes. This conference will be held as a section of the Association's activities. President John W. Davis is the chairman of this section. R. H. Spahr of the United States Chamber of Commerce and Dr. M. M. Proffitt of the National Bureau of Education will address this section.

### 700 Delegates

Among the plans for entertaining the 700 delegates is a pilgrimage to the Malden home of the late Booker T. Washington. Malden is the scene of Washington's early childhood. Visits to nearby institutions are planned. The West Virginia Collegiate Institute will be host to the entire National Association of Teachers on July 26. On this day all meetings of the Association will be held in the Administration Building of Collegiate Institute.

# EDUCATORS FROM ALL STATES

7/28/28

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 26. — Meeting here this week are 700 teachers of Negro youth from all states of the South attending the 25th annual conference of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools. Through a series of public and departmental meetings the conference is directing its attention to its theme: the consideration of means of strengthening the association and increasing the efficiency of the teacher in order that the child may be better served.

The opening meeting was held Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the Charleston High School at

which time W. J. Hale, president of the association and president of the Tennessee A. and T. College, delivered the annual address, reviewing the accomplishments of the association and outlining a progressive policy for future development. The conference was welcomed to Charleston by representatives of the state and city.

At the Wednesday evening meeting, Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, and Mrs. Alice Dunbar Nelson, journalist and social worker, were the speakers. Reports were received from officers of the association and various committees, including those on Special Problems in Negro schools, headed by N. C. Newbold, supervisor of Negro education in North Carolina, and John M. Gandy, president of Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute. On the Study of Elementary Schools in Seven Large cities of which Miss Fannie C. Williams is chairman, and reports of state representatives. The report of the executive secretary, Clinton J. Calloway of Tuskegee Institute, showed a considerable increase in membership of the association and a corresponding increase in circulation of The Bulletin, official organ of the association of which he is editor.

The departmental meetings discussed such problems as school supervision, led by W. T. B. Williams, field representative of the Jeanes and Slater Funds and dean of the college department of Tuskegee Institute; what the American college for Negro youth needs most; high school education, led by H. Council Trenholm, president of Alabama State Normal School at Montgomery; social studies, led by Miss Fannie C. Williams, public school principal of New Orleans; industrial and commercial training, led by John W. Davis, president of West Virginia Collegiate Institute; rural education, led by W. W. Sanders, and health education, led by F. Rivers Barnwell of the Texas department of health.



# 700 TEACHERS ASSEMBLE IN CHARLESTON, W. VA.

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president of Alabama State Normal School at Montgomery; social studies, led by Miss Fannie C. Williams, public school principal of New Orleans; industrial and commercial training, led by John W. Davis, president of West Virginia Collegiate Institute; rural education, led by W. W. Sanders; and health education, led by F. Rivers Barnwell of the Texas Department of Health.

## GAZETTE

JUL 1 1928

## NEGRO ASSOCIATION WILL CONVENE HERE

INSTITUTE, June 30.—The national association of teachers in colored schools will meet in this city, July 24-27, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association. President J. R. E. Lee of Florida state college will deliver the anniversary address. Some of those who will deliver addresses are: Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Washington; Mabel Carney, Columbia university; Dr. W. W. Johnson, Howard university; Bishop John E. Gregg, Kansas; Dr. R. R. Moton, Tuskegee institute, and Dr. John J. Tigert, U. S. commissioner of education.

A special feature will be a conference on trade, commercial and industrial education among negroes. This conference will be held as a section of the association's activities. President John W. Davis is the chairman. R. H. Spahr of the United States chamber of commerce and Dr. M. M. Proffitt of the national bureau of education will speak.

Among plans for entertaining the 700 delegates is a pilgrimage to the Malden home of the late Booker T. Washington, the scene of Washington's early childhood. Visits to nearby institutions are planned. West Virginia Collegiate Institute will be host to the entire national association of July 26, when all meetings of the association will be held in the administration building of the collegiate institute.

Special committees are at work in Charleston on: homes for visitors, finance, automobiles, programs, etc. These committees are working under W. W. Sanders, state supervisor of negro schools.

## EXPONENT CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

JUN 24 1928

## Negro Teachers In National Meet

CHARLESTON, June 23. (P)—Approximately 600 teachers of negro schools in 21 states and the District of Columbia are expected to attend the convention of the National Association of Colored Teachers to be held here July 24 to 27 inclusive.

Delegates to the convention are expected to be present from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and West Virginia.

The National Congress of Negro Parents and Teachers are also scheduled to be held in Charleston on July 22, 23 and 24.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. 1—Plans for the year 1929 were discussed and adopted at the semi-annual meeting to officers and members of the executive committee of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools which met here last week in connection with the 38th annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Efforts will be made to bring on thousand new members into the association during this month. This will enable the association to claim a \$1,000 conditional grant from the General Education Board. Eight thousand is the goal which the association hopes to gain by August 1929.

Jackson, Mississippi, was selected as the meeting place for the 1929 conference July 23-26/27.

The meeting was attended by John W. Davis, president of the association and president of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Charleston; W. W. Sanders, state supervisor of Negro Education, West Virginia; J. M. Gandy, president of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute, Petersburg; Thomas W. Turner, Hampton Institute, Va.; W. J. Hale, president of the Tennessee A. and I. College, Nashville; R. E. Clay, state Rosenwald agent, Nashville, Tenn.; S. L. Smith, field agent, Rosenwald fund, Nashville, Tenn.; N. B. Young, state supervisor of Negro Education, Jefferson City, Mo.; J. B. Watson, president, Arkansas A. and M. College at Pine Bluff; C. S. Woodard of the Pine Bluff school; R. S. Wilkinson, president of South Carolina State College at Orangeburg; H. E. Daniels of South Carolina; R. S. Grossley, president of the Delaware State College; S. H. Lee, state Rosenwald agent of Georgia; W. M. Hubbard, president, Georgia State; Leo M. Favrot, field agent, General Education Board; C. S. Long, principal, High School, Pensacola, Florida; J. W. Hughes of Florida; R. R. Moton, W. T. B. Williams, Monroe N. Work, J. C. Wright, A. S. Wright, E. C. Roberts, and C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee Institute; H. C. Trenholm, president, Alabama State Normal; W. F. Credle, State Rosenwald agent, North Carolina; G. E. Davis, State Rosenwald agent, North Carolina.



Education 1929

Teachers' Association National.

# OFFICERS OF TEACHERS ASSN. HOLD MEETING

H. C. Trenholm, president Alabama State Normal school, Montgomery; M. H. Griffin, Alabama State Rosenwald agent; C. J. Hurston, extension teacher, Alabama; W. F. Credle, state Rosenwald agent, North Carolina; G. E. Davis, state Rosenwald agent, North Carolina.

The Rosenwald fund agents also held a special session at which problems confronting them were discussed.

Montgomery, Ala., Age-Herald  
Monday, March 2, 1929

**NEGRO EDUCATORS TO MEET**  
JACKSON, Miss., March 1—Hundreds and perhaps thousands of negro teachers from all over America will come to Jackson in July to attend the sessions of the National Colored Teachers Association. Date for the convention has not been set.

## Select Jackson, Miss., for Next Session

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 4.—Plans for the year 1929 were discussed and adopted at the semi annual meeting of officers and members of the executive committee of the National Association of Teachers, which met here recently in connection with the 38th annual Tuskegee conference.

Efforts will be made to bring 1,000 new members into the association during this month. This will enable the association to claim a \$1,000 conditional grant from the general education board. Eight thousand is the goal which the association hopes to gain by Aug. 31, 1929.

Jackson, Miss., was selected as the meeting place for the 1929 conference, July 23-26. The committee adopted as a slogan, "Education for Economic Efficiency."

The meeting was attended by many educators prominent in educational life. Among these were: John W. Davis, president of the association and president of the West Virginia Collegiate institute, Charleston; W. W. Sanders, state supervisor of education, West Virginia; J. M. Gandy, president of the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg; Thomas W. Turner, Hampton institute, Virginia; W. J. Hale, president of the Tennessee A. & M. college, Nashville; R. E. Clay, state Rosenwald agent, Nashville, Tenn.; S. L. Smith, field agent, Rosenwald fund, Nashville, Tenn.; N. B. Young, state supervisor of education, Jefferson City, Mo.; J. B. Watson, president Arkansas A. & M. college, Pine Bluff; C. S. Woodard of the Pine Bluff school; R. L. Wilkinson, president of the South Carolina State college, Orangeburg; H. E. Davis of South Carolina; R. S. Gossler, president of the Delaware State college, Dover; S. H. Lee, state Rosenwald agent of Georgia; W. M. Hubbard, president Georgia State A. & M. school, Forsyth; J. J. Jones, state Rosenwald agent, Louisiana; Leo M. Pagrot, field agent general education board; M. N. Ringgold of Louisiana; J. S. Mosely, principal Laurel high school, Laurel, Miss.; W. W. Blackburn, state Rosenwald agent, Mississippi; C. S. Long, principal high school, Pensacola, Fla.; J. W. Hughes of Florida; R. R. Moton, W. T. B. Williams, Monroe N. Work, J. C. Wright, A. S. Wright, E. C. Roberts and C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee institute;



Education - 1928

## Teachers' Association, National.

### THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS IN COL- ORED SCHOOLS

No more significant gathering occurs annually than that of the associated teachers of our children in southern schools, in their annual convention. It occurs this week, in Charleston, West Virginia. It will not create the furor of a meeting of some more spectacular fraternal organization. It will not receive the publicity that would be given to a meeting of an equal number of delegates to a political pow wow. It, for some reason, does not interest the teachers of this city, neither in their many groups and cliques nor in their weakly associated capacity.

It was W. E. B. DuBois, who wrote many years ago: "The Negro is the only group that laughs at itself and wishes to God it were something else." He might, today, write that certain teachers of colored children are members of the only group that does not think enough of itself to combine into an organization that would study and attack its own problems.

Our local school officials pride themselves upon their membership in the white National Education Association; in fact some of them go so far as to almost draft their teachers into paying for a membership in order to "give our building a reputation above the others," but not one of them, so far as we know, ever raises his voice or makes a motion for affiliation with the one association which is working under similar conditions, facing similar problems with similar difficulties and limitations as their own.

That the teachers who compose the National Negro Education Association, do good work, we know, because we have witnessed the success of their pupils when entered in our own schools. That they labor under difficulties of lower pay and poorer equipment, coupled with social disadvantages due to discrimination, we also know.

That these teachers have made

substantial progress both in raising their scholastic standards and in enlisting support for their work, is manifest. That they carry the major responsibility for the social uplift program of their several sections, working against indifference without and shiftlessness within the group, is one of the finest evidences of the high standard of the profession and of its imitation of that Great Teacher who showed them the way amidst the militant, solidly wealthy, intolerant, prejudiced "grandeur that was Rome."

We feel that those teachers realize the futility of those minor aims so often set before them as measurable goals for their labors. Scholarship and research must have shown them that, "The swelling majesties of old have all faded away like the clouds that lightly blew above Persepolis and the Forum. The adamant crown is CHARACTER."

We felicitate the teachers in convention in the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and predict for them a future of ever increasing usefulness and power measured by their consecrated devotion to the future welfare of our people.

## Tennesseans

### Chosen Officials

### Of N. A. T. C. S.

Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—The Tennessee delegation to the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools in Charleston, West Virginia, July 24-27, was headed by President W. J. Hale, of A. & I. State College, and also President of the Association, and included 12 members representing the three grand divisions of the state.

The delegation went to Charleston by rail and by automobile, and participated in all of the sessions and on all the committees of the Association. President W. J.

Hale, retiring president of the Association, by virtue of office, became Chairman of the Executive Committee for 1928-29, and was elected to the Trustee Board for five years as the successor to Dr. John Hope, President of Morehouse College. Prof. M. L. Morrison, retiring president of the Tennessee State Teachers Association of Colored Teachers, was chosen as third vice-president; Mr. R. E. Clay, State Rosenwald School Agent, Dean G. W. Gore, Jr., of A. & I. State College, were chosen members of the Executive Committee. The following Tennesseans were appointed on Convention committees: Committee on Nomination, Prof. M. L. Morrison, Miss Rebecca Davis, Mrs. Susie B. Ervin; Committee on Resolutions and Findings, Mr. R. E. Clay; Committee on Code of Ethics, Miss Emma Chairs; Committee on Time and Place, Mr. William Brooks; Committee on Neerology, R. H. Nevills, and Julius Mebane; Auditing Committee, Miss Leola Barton. Those on Standing Committees are: Mrs. Hattie E. Hale, Committee on Favrot Address; and G. W. Gore, Jr., chairman of Committee on Research.

# NATIONAL ASS'N OF TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS CLOSES 25TH SESSION

Charleston, W. Va., July 28.—(Special to The Reporter.)—The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools closed its twenty-fifth annual session in Charleston, W. Va., Friday evening, July 27, after selecting John W. Davis, president of West Virginia Collegiate Institute as its president for the year 1928-29. The four-day session, which began July 24, and which was presided over by President J. Hale, of Tennessee A. & I. State College, Nashville, was filled with a se-

ries of addresses and conferences that vitally considered the present status and future possibilities in education for Negroes. The opening session on Tuesday evening, July 24, was the occasion of greetings by Governor Howard M. Gore, on behalf of the state; Supt. George M. Ford, on behalf of the West Virginia Department of Education; Mayor W. W. Wertz, on behalf of the parents and teachers of the state; a response by Miss Fannie C. Williams, on behalf of the National Association, and the annual address by President W. J. Hale.

On Wednesday morning the sectional meetings began with the discussions pertaining to elementary education, industrial and commercial education, rural education, health education, college education and school supervision; Mr. Ernest T. Attwell, representing the playground and recreational movement; Miss Pauline B. Williamson, representing the school health bureau, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In the afternoon greetings were brought on behalf of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, the National Negro Business League, the National Association of Deans and Registrars; and a report was made by the joint committee on Special Problems in Negro Schools. Wednesday evening Mrs. Alice Dunbar-Nelson and Dr. Mordecai Johnson addressed the gen-

eral session. Miss Elizabeth Sinkford gave a solo. The meeting was followed by an informal reception under the auspices of the local committee on entertainment at the Charleston Armory.

The day sessions Thursday were held at West Virginia Collegiate Institute, the principal morning speakers being Doctors Carter G. Woodson and John Hope. A report of the committee on the study of elementary school in seven large cities was made by Miss Fannie C. Williams. A dinner was served to the entire delega-

tion at noon. In the afternoon reports were made by state representatives, and a reception was given by the College Alumnae Group of Kanawha County at the Home Economics Cottage from 4 to 6 p. m. Thursday evening was Anniversary Night, and the history of the association was given by President J. R. E. Lee, of Florida A. & M. College, organizer and first president of the association. Mr. Norton brought greetings on behalf of the National Education Association. Five-minute speeches were made by ex-presidents of the association and charter members.

Friday morning reports from the state representatives were concluded, and reports were made of the work accomplished in the sectional meetings. The afternoon was devoted to the reports of committees and the election of officers. At the conclusion of the business session the association was given an outing to the old home site of Booker T. Washington. Friday evening was devoted to a musical program—an operetta entitled, "Tulip Time," under the direction of Miss Maude J. Wanzer, supervisor of music in Charleston Negro Public schools.



## Teachers Select Jackson, Miss as Meeting Place

## ROSENWALD JOINS NATIONAL BODY OF NEGRO TEACHERS

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala., Dec. 19—(ANP)—Plans for the year 1929 were discussed and adopted at the semi-annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, which met here last week in connection with the 38th Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Efforts will be made to bring one thousand new members into the association during this month. This will enable the association to claim a \$1,000 conditional grant from the General Education Board. Eight thousand is the goal which the association hopes to gain by August 31, 1929.

Jackson, Miss., was selected as the meeting place for the 1929 conference July 23-26. The committee adopted as a slogan, "Education for Economic Efficiency."

### National Teachers Assn. in Drive for Members

Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 8.—Eight thousand members is the goal set by the National Association of Teachers in their fall campaign for new members. According to a statement made here by C. J. Calloway, executive secretary of the association, "With a membership of that number we will be better able to carry out the program of the association." Mr. Calloway said, "This program aims to elevate the teaching profession, to introduce new methods of education, to stimulate the child to higher effort and to secure better salaries for teachers."

A committee of promotion has been appointed in each state to conduct the campaign. The following chairmen have been appointed: Alabama, H. C. Trenholm, president, the State Normal school, Montgomery; Arkansas, S. P. Nelson of Arkansas Baptist college at Little Rock; Delaware, Mrs. Meta S. Boddy, Wilmington; Florida, W. M. Raines, Jacksonville; Georgia, Mrs. M. Agnes Jones, Atlanta; Louisiana, Roy Mayfield, Homer; Kentucky, A. S. Wilson, Louisville; Maryland, F. M. Wood, Baltimore; Mississippi, L. J. Rowan, president A. and M. college, Alcorn; Missouri, N. B. Young, Jefferson City; North Carolina, N. C. Newhold, state department of education, Raleigh; New Jersey, T. Montgomery Gregory, Atlantic City; Oklahoma, J. W. Hughes, Tulsa; South Carolina, John P. Burgess, State college, Orangeburg; Tennessee, M. L. Morrison, Dyersburg; East Tennessee, J. L. Carey, Knoxville college, Knoxville; Texas, F. Rivers Barnwell, Fort Worth; Virginia, J. M. Gandy, president N. and E. institute, Petersburg; West Virginia, W. W. Sanders, Charleston.

Institute, West Virginia.—(ANP)—

As a means of promoting the drive of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools for 8,000 members, John W. Davis, president, has called upon 500 educators throughout the country each to be responsible for four new members. Indications are that response to this request will be general, many new members having already been introduced by this means.

Among members recently added to the association are Julius Rosenwald and his son-in-law, Alfred K. Stern, who have taken out sustaining memberships of \$100 each; another son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Stern, who have taken out life membership of \$30.

Through a special committee composed of T. G. Nutter, President Davis and W. W. Sanders, state supervisor of Negro education, the citizens of Charleston recently contributed a special fund of \$1,400 towards operating expenses of the association.

## PARENT-TEACHERS HOLD THEIR THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

## Fifteen States and a Membership of 14,000 Represented at Charleston Convention.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 19—

Fifteen states and a total membership of 14,000 were represented at the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers at its annual convention in this city recently.

The report of the president, Mrs. H. P. Jones of Atlanta, pointed out that the organization had shown most encouraging growth,

as indicated by the fact that two years ago, when the Congress was organized, only four states and 4500 members were represented. Meantime the number of local associations has grown from 300 to 908. The organization, according to the president, is receiving the

generous and hearty cooperation of educators and official welfare agencies, and has every reason to expect a future of enlarging usefulness.

The convention was well attended by delegates, teachers, educational officials and others, and a practical and constructive program was carried out. Among a number of agencies which helped to make the program a success were the white National Congress of Parents and Teachers which sent some of its officials with greetings and counsel, the Public Health Service, the Better Homes Association, and the Recreation Association of America.

The Congress gave its endorsement to the Girl Scout program and pledged its help in extending that organization. It also endorsed and pledged support to the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, which heads up in Atlanta

## JOHN W. DAVIS ASKS TEACHERS TO JOIN THE ASSOCIATION

## Makes Urgent Appeal to Teachers to Enroll With Association.

Institute, West Virginia, Oct. 23.

As a means of promoting the drive of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools for 8,000 members, John W. Davis, president, has called upon 500 educators throughout the country each to be responsible for four new members. Indications are that response to this request will be widespread many new members having already been introduced by this means.

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dent Davis and W. W. Sanders, State Supervisor of Negro Education, the citizens of Charleston recently contributed a special fund of \$1,400 towards operating expenses of the Association.

The work of the association has done much toward improving the standard of Negro teachers throughout the country, and has been the means of them securing advantages that otherwise could not have been obtained. The larger the membership the greater will be the association's power to do good.



Education - 1928

National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers.

Teachers' Association, National.

## COLORED PARENTS AND TEACHERS OF NATION TO MEET

Second Annual Congress  
Announced to Meet in  
Charleston, West Vir-  
ginia, July 23-24.

Atlanta, Ga., June 22.—The sec-  
ond annual convention of the Na-  
tional Congress of Colored Parents  
and Teachers will be held in  
Charleston, W. Va., July 23-24, ac-  
cording to an announcement by the  
national president, Mrs. H. R.  
Butler, of this city.

The convention program will  
center around the topic, "The  
Child—His Home and His Com-  
munity," and will feature a num-  
ber of prominent educational lead-  
ers, among whom will be W. J.  
Hale, president of Tennessee A. &  
E. State College; Franklin O. Nich-  
ols, of the National Hygiene As-  
sociation; Miss Julia D. Conner, of  
the Better Homes Movement; Mrs.  
Charles E. Roe, field secretary of  
the White National Congress of  
Parents and Teachers, and Mrs.  
F. G. Nutter, of Charleston, W.  
Va. Representatives will be pres-  
ent from twelve states which hold  
membership in the National Con-  
gress.

For convenience the convention  
will meet at the same place and  
just prior to the National Associa-  
tion of Teachers in Colored Schools,  
which convenes in Charleston on  
July 25.



Education - 1928

Teachers' Association, State.

Cordale, Ga. Dispatch  
Sunday, April 8, 1928

## PROGRAM FOR COLORED STATE TEACHERS

The Georgia State Teachers' Association will convene in Atlanta on Wednesday night, April 11th, and will continue through Friday night, April 13th. An unusually interesting program has been provided which included Popular Meetings at night and Departmental Meetings and Conferences on Education during the day. Some of the leading members of both races will take part in these meetings.

Dr. J. W. Holley, president of the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, Albany, Georgia, is president of the Association, and, with his associates has left no stone unturned to make this one of the most interesting and progressive meetings in the history of the Association.

## JOURNAL ATLANTA, GA.

APR 10 1928

## 500 Negro Teachers Will Be Present for Educational Meeting

Five hundred negroes prominent in the educational affairs of their race throughout the state are expected to attend the convention of the Georgia State Teachers' and Education association, which opens Wednesday night at 8 o'clock with a meeting at Bethel A. M. E. church, it is announced. Day meetings will be held at Spelman college.

Speakers Wednesday night will include Dr. J. W. Holley, president of the Georgia Normal and Agricultural college, Albany, and of the association; Dean S. H. Archer, of Morehouse college; Agnes Jones, supervisor of elementary negro schools in Atlanta; J. C. Arnold, of Atlanta; Dr. E. P. Johnson, chairman of the negro inter-racial committee, and J. H. Smith, of Thomasville, vice president of the association.

On Friday the delegates will visit the Booker T. Washington High school and place a wreath on the Booker T. Washington monument, it was said.

## COLORED PARENTS AND TEACHERS IN INTERESTING MEET

## Southeast Georgia Teachers Conference Held in Savannah Has Record Attendance.

On November 9 and 10, a meeting of the Southeast Georgia Teachers was called at Savannah. Friday's meeting was held in the White High School in the city, with an attendance of about 175, including several county teachers. The city teachers, and

representatives from ten other counties. This meeting was presided over by Principal J. W. Hunter, of Cuyler Junior High School, who is an executive committee member, and vice president of the State Teachers' Association. Superintendent O. B. Strong welcomed the teachers and made some very fine statements as to the city's immediate plans to begin the construction of a grammar school building for colored to cost over 100,000. Both Superintendent Strong and Assistant Superintendent W. C. McCune, promised and encouraged the fullest support of the State Teachers' meeting. Mrs. Pearl Smith, District President of the Parent-Teacher Association, pleaded for the organization of a Parent-Teacher Association in every school.

Timely remarks were made by Principals R. W. Gadsen, Ira Bryant, Louise Callen and others. Principal Bryant is the retiring and Principal Callen the new president of the Chatham County Teachers' Association. At this point, S. H. Lee, Rosenwald Building agent, and Field Agent for the State Teachers' Association was present, who introduced those from outside of the city. Everyone spoke

pledging his or her county, 100 per cent. The list follows: Burke County, I. E. Bryan; Jefferson County, Principal and Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, Principal and Mrs. O. S. Beasley; Screven County, Principal W. S. Bryan and Mrs. Rosa G. Hunter, Jeanes Supervisor; Bulloch County, Professor A. M. Fields, Smith-Hugher teacher, and Mrs. J. P. Bryant, Jeanes Supervisor; Tattnall County, Miss Nancy Brown, Jeanes Supervisor; Wayne County, Principal L. W. Brown; Camden County, Principal Tola Harris, and Earl Maxie; McIntosh County, Principal James L. Grant; Liberty County, Principal E. Z. Phillips, of the County Training School, and Mrs. E. B. Moore, Principal of Dorchester Academy; Emanuel County, Principal N. F. Williams. Professor Alva Tabor of the Georgia State Industrial College, Supervisor of Agricultural Education for Negro Schools of Georgia, also spoke.

Professor R. W. Gadsen was elected President of the Southeast Georgia Teachers' Association; James L. Grant, vice, and Tola Harris, secretary. A steering committee consisting of Alva Tabor, P. H. Stone, R. W. Baisden (and others to be elected) were appointed to work with these officers to lay plans for enrolling all teachers in Southeast Georgia for the Association.

This meeting was worked up by Field Agent S. H. Lee, as well as several other meetings over the state.

## COLORED TEACHERS MEETING

The teachers met Saturday, February 11, at 11 o'clock. There were twenty-five teachers present.

Miss Bessie Lowrey, (white) home demonstration agent, spoke on home improvements of the school community. Everyone seemed to have enjoyed Miss Lowrey's address and hope she will visit us again soon.

Mr. John Bostwick, county school superintendent, spoke on Improvements of schools and school grounds.

Prof. and Mrs. S. T. Harris, of Athens High and Industrial school, were present. Prof. Harris delivered a helpfull address to the teachers, which everyone enjoyed. He also spoke in the interest of the state summer school at Athens H. & I. school, Athens, Ga.

Mrs. Harris spoke on how teachers should prepare themselves to teach. Dr. J. F. Smith also spoke on being prepared to teach.

Among the visitors present were: Prof. Stroud, Farmington, Rev. T. J. Brown, Oxford, Mrs. F. A. Love, Rev. A. L. Henderson, Mrs. F. C. Cargile, Miss Maggie Bowman, Dr. J. L. Smith and Prof. L. A. Stroud.

Each teacher left with much inspiration and new plans for improving schools and school communities.

We hope each visitor will come again. You are always welcome.

Ella Lena Bass, Secretary.



Teachers' Association, State.

# JESSE NICHOLAS HEADS STATE TEACHER'S ASSO.

Annual Session Held At

Booker T. Washington Hi

Friday-Saturday

## ATTENDANCE PROBLEM GIVEN CONSIDERATION

Salaries Of State Teachers

Also Topic Of Discussion

At Meeting

Emphasizing the improvement of attendance and decreasing the overage of pupils, the Maryland State Colored Teachers' Association held its annual meeting at the Booker T. Washington Junior high school, Friday and Saturday.

Although the registration was around 350 the attendance was much lower than officials expected.

The meeting got off to a good start Friday morning, though a far later than the scheduled hour, when Miles W. Connor, principal of the Coppin Normal School, delivered the opening address in which he both welcomed the teachers and gave them a self-examination chart by which to measure their work as teachers, by answering the questions: "What Kind of a Teacher Am I?"

Mayor Broening, who was unable to attend, was represented by his secretary, Mr. McFeldin, who welcomed the delegates to the hospitality of the city and especially invited them to see the mayor. He also congratulated the colored people of Baltimore upon the character of men they have upon the various city boards.

Dr. David E. Weglein, superintendent of schools, was absent due to illness. Francis M. Wood, director of schools, presided.

### Attendance Stressed

The afternoon session was featured by discussions upon effective ways of combating the attendance problem.

William Anderson, principal of Booker Washington Junior High School, presided at this session. J. T. Hershner, assistant superintendent of schools in Baltimore county, gave the school official attitude, giving the three chief reasons for poor attendance as indifference of parents, ill health and economic conditions. He presented an interesting graph of the attendance in this country from 1912 until 1928 showing an improvement of 24.8 per cent in the colored schools as against 12.7 per cent in the whites, which now averages 84.8 per cent and 88.7 per cent respectively.

Miss Lucy D. Robinson, teacher in Prince George County, gave the problem from the point of view of the teacher of long experience and included many helpful suggestions for improvement. Mrs. Joseph B. Mason gave the parent's side of the problem.

"Every public official, firemen, post office employee, policeman, is given overpay for working, but with teachers, we let them go on without regard. There is a certain limit to the amount of energy which can be used for successful teaching," stated Mrs. Mason, "and for this reason schools should be dismissed as promptly as they begin."

### P. T. A. Report Over \$3,000

Sectional meetings were held in the afternoon by the rural group headed by Mrs. Emily Wickes Bishop, with Miss Grace, supervisor of primary grades in Baltimore county, as speaker. Miss Grace spoke on the teaching of history.

The grammar grade section was presided over by John W. Woodhouse, chairman, with Addison Pinkney, principal in Baltimore county, and George E. Simms, teacher-in-charge of School No. 113A, as speakers. Mr. Pinkney spoke on "Handwriting" and Mr. Simms gave an interesting paper on the "Teaching of Arithmetic in the Intermediate Grades."

James F. Walker, president of the Parents-Teacher Association of the state, received the reports from the various counties on the work of the association. Dr. Thomas H. Kiah, principal of Princess Anne Academy, who was to address the group, was absent. About 25% of the community leagues reported. A membership of 1270, school enrollment including the high schools of 1686, making 2956 workers, who raised during the year \$3414.01 for improvements.

A resolution was passed in this section to hold a meeting in February at the Bowie Normal School with one elementary teacher, one high school teacher, the supervisor and two patrons present from each county. Director Wood to arrange for Baltimore delegates. The aim of this meeting will be to make a permanent state-wide P. T. A. organization.

Mrs. Hary Parkhurst, president of the Maryland Congress of Parents-Teachers Associations, will be the speaker on this occasion.

### School Progress

President Herbert S. Wilson pre-

sided at the evening session with Dr. J. O. Spencer of Morgan College. Dr. Mordecai Johnson of Howard University as speakers. Dr. Spencer spoke on the "Morals and Preparation of a Teacher." Dr. Johnson gave a sketch of the development of the education of the race from the days following the Civil War to the present day.

He paid a glowing tribute to Julius Rosenwald who has given a total of \$3,000,000 to Negro education. These \$3,000,000 caused a grand total of \$20,000,000 to be raised for colored rural schools.

\$3,500,000 of this amount was raised by colored people, he stated. \$900,000 was given by southern white friends and \$17,000,000 was raised out of the state funds.

"There are 241 high schools for Negroes of pretty good standing which can put a boy or girl in the freshman class of a pretty good college, but we have just touched the hem of the garment. For, added Dr. Johnson, there are 1,000,000 children not in public schools."

Declaring that "the unknown teacher, like the unknown soldier, wins the war," President Herbert S. Wilson closed the evening session after which a reception was given to the teachers.



Education - 19

Mississippi.

Teachers' Association, State.

Natchez, Miss., Democrat  
Thursday, April 5, 1929

## COLORED STATE P. T. A. CONVENTION

Is to Convene in Natchez this  
Morning at Brumfield  
Hight School

The state convention of the colored branch of the Parent-Teacher Association of Mississippi will convene in this city this morning at nine o'clock in the Brumfield High School on St. Catherine street, with delegations from all sections of the state present.

The convention is to continue for a period of three days, adjourning on Saturday afternoon.

During this time matters relative to the furtherance of the work of the organization will be discussed.

The president of the National Colored Congress of the Parent Teacher Association is to be in Natchez during the convention and will give an address to those attending the meetings.

An interesting program has been arranged by the local branch of the organization for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention while in this city.



# Teachers' Association, State

## State Teachers Association in Session Here

The Missouri State Association of Negro Teachers which will end its session here tonight is being attended by about 300 teachers from all parts of the state.

The session was formerly opened when the program began in the auditorium of Lincoln high school yesterday morning.

At 10 a. m., the sectional meetings began. The first with H. D. Cox, principal Wendell Phillips, had for its topic Standards and Training for Elementary Principals. The second was High School and College, with Z. D. Lenoir of Sumner Teachers College, St. Louis, as chairman. The third was on Industrial Arts, with E. D. Thomas, of Lincoln high as chairman. The fourth of the Sectional Meetings was on Kindergarten and Primary, with Miss Viola Chapman, of Garrison school, as chairman. The fifth was on Hygiene and Physical Education with Miss Geneva Massey, R. N., of Lincoln high, as chairman. The sixth and last was the Upper Grades with Miss Lillian Booker as chairman.

At the 11:00 to 12:30 session the Lincoln high school band under the direction of Jules Jones played. The president's address by Edward S. Williams, was followed by another address by Dr. N. B. Young, state inspector of Negro schools. At the afternoon session the Grade School Chorus, under the leadership of Miss Blanche Morrison rendered selections followed by an address by Prof. E. M. Sipple, Director the Park School, Baltimore, Md. The Centennial Choir under the direction of J. Oliver Morrison was followed by an address by Dr. Joy Morgan.

The day was ended with a reception to members of the Association tendered by the Lincoln High School Study club, Miss Ruth Washington, president, in the high school "gym."

The program today includes addresses by Dr. Jennie Porter, principal of Harriet Beecher Stowe School, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jacob E. Jones, St. Louis, Lawrence Parker, Manhattan, Kansas, Alice Cusack, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, and others.

At 6:15 a banquet in honor of the visiting teachers will be given by the Council of Negro Teachers of Kansas City, and at 8:45 two one-act plays by the Lincoln High School Dramatic club will be staged in the auditorium of Lincoln high school.

Some of the teachers registered are:

L. B. Quinn, Moberly; Myrtle Crossland, Carrollton; F. A. Dodson, Carrollton; Miss Louise Mc Clanney, St. Louis; Miss

Margaret Larrick, St. Louis; Miss Edna Hayes, St. Louis; Miss Wilmer Moore, St. Louis.

Local teachers who registered: Rosetta Myers, Estella Mae Hunter, Willie Dixon, Laura Pyles, Eva L. Sweatman, Thomas Williams, Maude Thorton, C. L. McAllister, O. T. Redd, Miss Alta Nash, Clinton, Mo.; Isabelle Washington, St. Joseph; Mary Brown, St. Joseph; Marguerite Brandon, St. Joseph; Helen Hicks, Columbia; R. L. Washington, Columbia; Miss Kitsy Townsend, St. Joseph; Martha A. Loeffler, St. Joseph; Miss Hazel Jones, Boonville; Roena Murkelroy, Jefferson City; L. A. Anthony, Jefferson City; M. C. Langford, Columbia; Bertha M. Sayles, St. Joseph; Edith V. Carr, Moberly; Miss Doris James, St. Louis; Miss Ione Law-son, St. Joseph; M. M. Kline, St. Joseph; Dorothy January, St. Joseph; Ethel Smith, Columbia; Miss Christine Donaldson, Carthage; Mrs. Minnie Williams, Liberty; Jacob E. Jones, St. Joseph; Frederick Harmon, St. Louis; Leota B. Fields, Carroll-

ton; B. W. Norris, Norborne; D. J. Amos, St. Joe; Carrie R. Tully, Lathrop; Chas. St. Louis; Nelle Green, St. Louis; Mrs. H. Brown, St. Louis; Miss Bernice Porter, Lula B. Sharp, Brunswick; Kathryn Nelson, Carthage; Mrs. C. C. Danel, Carthage; Blanche W. Miles, Chillicothe; L. P. Garrett, St. Louis; Asst. Sup. Phy. Ed of public schools; Bernice Wheeler, St. Louis; Nellie E. Bibbs, St. Joe; Ione Lawson, St. Louis; Yutha Hughes, Moberly; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Baker, Monroe City; Mrs. Eva H. Saunders, Lexington; Mrs. Sara G. Robinson, Lexington; Rosetta Myers, Kansas City Kas.; Eulolee Jones, Columbia; Frances Brashears, Columbia; V. H. Collins, Jefferson City; A. B. Viley, Huntsville; W. Lewis Smith, Plattsburg; Hortense Bazie, Mayview; Sadie I. Harris, Higbee; F. H. Harris, St. Joe; Marguerite Norman, St. Joe; A. T. Walker, St. Joe; Thelma N. Green, St. Joe; C. M. Evans, St. Louis; Miss B. Burles, St. Louis; Miss M. Douglas, St. Louis; Miss A. Harris, St. Louis; Edith Brown, Houston; Geneva Suooks, New London; Maude Wilson, St. Joe; Mrs. Lula White, Excelsior; Thelma Sullivan, Dover; Lucile Scott, St. Joe; Sarah Walker, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Grear, Neosho; Miss Sadie Oglesby, St. Joe; Miss Bernice Owsley, St. Louis; Miss Adele Maone, St. Louis; Miss Gertrude Mitchell, St. Louis; W. H. Huffman, St. Louis; Prin. W. Bele School; Miss Helen Gordon, St. Louis; Miss Geneva Bland, St. Louis; Miss Edna Wade, St. Louis; Miss Helen Jones, St. Louis; Miss Sanbina Reynolds, St. Louis; Miss Margaret Newell, St. Louis; Mrs. Minnie Bryant, Wellington; Anna Lelle Banks, Chillicothe; Mrs. Sadie Hare, Pilot Grove; Mabel E. Wright, New Haven; Mrs. Willie Ridley, Union, Mo.; Mrs. Della Page, Boonville; Lucile Jordan, Boonville; Miss Clara L. Bell, Hannibal; Velma O. Queen, Hannibal; Stella Renfro, Columbia; Verlalia I. Coxton, Stater; H. H. Williams, Boonville; J. H. Palmer, Jr., St. Charles; C. W. Black, St. Joe; Mrs. Clif-fie Ray, Franklin; Earl E. Brooks, Brookfield; Mrs. Gladys Brooks; Malta Bend; Cecil Smith, Higginsville; Helen Carter, Moberly; G. S. Abington, Huntsville; Allen B. Pearley, Liberty; Miss Marion L. Pearley, Liberty; Norman L. Hubbard, Columbia; Julia Kinney, Chillicothe; James A. Toy, Liberty; Mrs. Lillian Booker, Liberty; W. B. Jason, Jefferson City; Twintenia M. Brown, Nevada, Mo.; Zenobia H. Shoulders, St. Louis; Past Pres. Mo. State Teachers Asso; Zelda

A. Blanchet, Columbia; Josephine B. Hill, Columbia; Mrs. Mary Cooper, Boonville; Ernest O. Boone, Chillicothe; Mrs. Mildred W. Boone, Maryville; Mrs. Alma Buckner, Columbia; Nannie E. Walker, Lexington; Major T. Preston, Butler, Mo.; L. S. Curtis, L. U., Jefferson City; C. A. Blue, L. U., Jefferson City; Viola S. Clay, St. Louis; Marge Lyons, St. Louis; Emily Russell, St. Louis; Leonard Mansur, Camden; B. F. Russell, Oregon; Geo. H. Green, Lexington; Prin. Douglas School, 52 years service; Mrs. Bertha Tate Bailey, Little Blue; Anna Venerable, St. Joe; N. B. Young, Jefferson City; State School Inspector; W. B. Longdon, Cape Girardeau; Mrs. Juanita Redus, Lexington; Dayse F. Baker, Farmington, Mo.; Lenoir Zaid, St. Louis; Miss J. Brassfield, L. U., Jefferson City.



Education-1928

New York.

Teachers' Association, State.  
**NEGRO TEACHERS ENROLL.**

**16 More Join Union After Speeches  
by Four Present Members.**

An effort to enroll as many negro school teachers as possible in the Teachers' Union of New York was started yesterday at a meeting of teachers at the Civic Club, 18 East Tenth Street. After listening to speeches by the only four members of the union of their race, all of the sixteen non-members present joined.

James Harris of the Brooklyn Technical High School; Elmer S. Ayer, assistant principal of P. S. 30, Manhattan; Liane Lane of the Girls High School, Brooklyn, and Liane Burroughs of P. S. 2, who presided, all sought to explain the advantages of membership in the union.

Abraham Lefkowitz, chairman of the committee on education of the Central Trades and Labor Council and head of the department of civics of the High School of Commerce, asserted that "no worth while improvement in education will come until the teachers force it." He estimated that there were about 200 negro school teachers in the city who might join the union.



Education-1928

South Carolina.

Teachers' Association, State.

COLUMBIA, S. C. 1928

JAN 2 1928

## NEGRO TEACHERS SELECT COLUMBIA

### Executive Committee Agrees On Convention City for Palmetto Association.

The next annual convention of the Palmetto State Teachers' association, leading organization among Negroes in South Carolina, will be held in Columbia March 21-24, according to a decision reached by the members of the executive committee of the association at a meeting held in Columbia Saturday.

The committee in session decided to hold their state convention the week before the meeting of the white teachers in Greenville so that certain leaders among school men vitally interested in the Greenville meeting may have an opportunity to attend the Negro convention in Columbia. The dates fixed for the Columbia convention embrace the third week-end in March and include the following dates: March 21, 22 and 23, closing March 24.

The program for the convention was tentatively outlined in the meeting Saturday.

Fewer popular meetings and more time for the work to be done in group meetings will be had according to the suggestions. A big feature, the second day of the convention, will be a demonstration put on by the vocational teachers in which Verd Peterson, director of vocational activities in the state, is interested. The feature will be a cotton show in which uses made of cotton will be stressed and the teaching of the same to be emphasized by teachers in the public schools throughout the state.

The committee voted for Columbia as the next place of meeting by invitation of city council and the chamber of commerce. The wishes of the council and chamber of commerce, as to the Negro teachers holding the March convention in Columbia, were presented to the teachers' committee Saturday by I. M. A. Myers of Columbia.

## TWELVE HUNDRED TEACHERS HAVE JOINED THE PALMETTO ASSOCIATION SINCE FEBRUARY FIRST.

### Columbia Meeting To Have Large Delegations. Dr. Wilkinson Speaks for Convention Program in Bennettsville Today.

According to information from Officials of the Palmetto State Teachers' Association, one thousand two hundred teachers have joined the Association since February first of during the past sixty days. They have been joining at the rate of two hundred per day—a record never before made in so short a time. The State Association is being well established in all counties, is well thought of by the teachers and is now one of the leading organizations among people in South Carolina.

Miss Beulah E. Graham, supervisor of colored schools of Marlboro county, has planned a county rally today and to this meeting will come all teachers in the public schools of Marlboro. The principal speaker will be Dr. R. S. Wilkinson of State College. Dr. Wilkinson will speak at Union March 15th. His message carries the Convention program to the teachers of South Carolina. Dr. Wilkinson of State College and Dr. D. H. Sims of Allen, also President Antidel of Benedict College have been and are working ardously with the teachers in the public schools in helping the State Association not only to be a permanent institution but an asset to the Commonwealth and a blessing to all mankind.

During the past week the Treasurer's office acknowledged the following membership fees sent in:

Please find enclosed check for \$80, membership fees from Anderson Association.

Miss Georgia Sullivan, Treasurer.

In this letter I am sending check for \$66, membership fees from Newberry County Association.

Miss Alice Long, Treasurer.

Georgetown County Association sends check in this letter for \$49 to cover membership fees in the State Association. . . .

John S. Boyd, President.

My check for \$37 is to cover membership fees from teachers in Laurens County Association.

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Find in this letter money for membership fees from 34 teachers in Aiken County Association. We are coming to the meeting.

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My secretary is sending you in this mail check for \$13 membership fees of the teachers in Jackson High School.

P. M. Dodana, Principal, Camden, S. C.

In this letter you will find check for \$12 membership fees from teachers in the East End School, Greenwood.

V. A. Heard, Principal, Greenwood.

MAR 23 1928

## MANY ATTENDING NEGRO MEETING

### Two Thousand Teachers in Columbia.

## COTTON MAKES HIT

### Demonstration Yesterday Afternoon Bring Forth Strong Praise.

Negro teachers of South Carolina are here by the thousands attending the annual convention of the Palmetto State Teachers' association. Standing room was at a premium in the auditorium of Allen university last night to hear the address of Dr. W. J. Hale of Nashville, who brought greetings from the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools. Doctor Hale spoke on "Two Types of Education." He delivered his message without a manuscript and was entertaining from start to finish.

The program having been opened with prayer by the Rev. R. Weston Mance, D. D., former president of the association, President C. A. Lawson presented Dr. Robert Shaw Wilkinson of the State college, who introduced President Hale. In his address Doctor Hale urged the teachers to think more about community betterment and to feel that all of the people in a community should feel that the community can only be made better by each one contributing something toward the betterment regardless of his color.

President Hale laid much stress upon the building up of the national association which is, in a manner, affiliated with the National Education association. In speaking of the aims of the national body, he said: "This organization has many definite aims. I wish to state a few as follows: To arouse among teachers of the Negro race all over the United States an active interest in this national association; to make our national body so strong in quantity and quality that it may exercise influence in favor of granting many needed improvements; to raise standards of the profession and to standardize curricula to equal the best in the land."

The cotton demonstration was a happy feature at the teachers' convention at the afternoon session. It was something new and attracted no little attention. Dr. D. H. Sims of Allen university represented King Cotton. His throne was decorated with cotton fiber and the king wore

all cotton goods with trimmings. The full program as outlined by the directors of this movement was carried out with all participants playing well their parts.

There were 42 entries in the style show for high school girls, who, under the rules of the contest, wore cotton dresses made by themselves. First prize went to Dunton school, Orangeburg, the entry wearing a two-piece sport suit, which consisted of a full dress and coat. The first prize was \$25. The second prize of \$15 went to the Smalls, Beaufort, the girl wearing an afternoon dress made of plain yellow and flowered voile. Third prize of \$10 went to the entry from Avery Normal school, who wore a sport dress made of plain gray and flowered material.

In the college students' contest the first two prizes went to entries from State college at Orangeburg and third prize to the entry from Allen university.

### Packages for Teachers.

Twelve teachers who entered the teachers' contest were awarded packages of cotton dress materials, all South Carolina made.

The prizes were all donated by the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association, of which J. C. Evins of Spartanburg is president. The show was staged by Marion Gardner, director of home economics at State college, Orangeburg, under the general supervision of Miss Lillian C. Hoffman, state supervisor of home

economics for South Carolina. In awarding the prizes, Miss Hoffman spoke of the splendid co-operation which had been given by the manufacturers. She also laid stress upon the uniforms worn by the girls in the chorus which had been made of flour sacks and which she estimated had cost between 20 and 30 cents each.

A very interesting feature of the demonstration was a cotton bag parade by students of Waverley school, Columbia. Pupils of the school paraded dressed in cotton sacks made from flour, meal, sugar, starch, salt and cement, and sang songs written especially for the occasion, calling attention to the uses to which these sacks could be put.

### "Cotton Beginning."

A "cotton beginning" parade by students of the Booker T. Washington school also made a hit. The participants in the parade sang a song written for the occasion entitled, "Cotton needs picking so bad; I'm going to pick all over the field."

The demonstration was made possible by the colored home economics teachers of the state. There are about 50 of these teachers and 42 of them had entries in the style show.

The judges were Miss Tabitha Stribling, home economics teacher of the Wardlaw Junior high school, Miss Daisy White, of the home economics department of the City Lee company, and Miss Lucille Carter, home economics teacher of the Olympia school.

The cotton demonstration program was closed with an address by Dr. R. S. Wilkinson, who, among other things said that the teachers of the state should feel very proud of Allen university and its marvelous growth under the presidency of Dr. D. H. Sims. The improvements at Allen

The association will meet as one tonight. The principal address will be delivered by Prof. Jesse Thomas of Atlanta, field agent of the National Urban league. The Teacher and the School.



Teachers' Association,  
COLUMBIA, S. C., MAR 21-24

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assembly will be held. The program at 3 o'clock will be a mass meet- ing. Mr. J. H. Hope and Dr. S. H. E. will deliver addresses. The principal address will be delivered by Prof. Jesse Thomas of Atlanta, field agent of the National Urgan league. Miss Nell Whaley, Doctor Edmund will speak on "The Teacher and the School."



## Teachers' Association, State

### COLORED TEACHERS CONTINUE MEETINGS

With "Better Educational Opportunities for Tennessee" as the central theme of their meeting, the Tennessee Colored Teachers' Association continued its meetings today.

The association has an attendance of approximately 900 teachers from all parts of the state. The attendance is an indication that the conference will be the most successful in the history of the organization, according to W. J. Hale, president of the A. & I. state college, where the conference is being held.

A session for the principals, supervisors and teachers was held Tuesday afternoon, at which R. E. Clay, state agent for the Rosenwald fund, was presented a gold watch charm.

A motion picture and radio program was given Tuesday night on the campus for the entertainment of the teachers.

### Tennessee State Teachers Meet July 10th-11th

Nashville, Tenn.—The Tennessee State Teachers Association of Colored Teachers and the Tennessee Interracial League will hold their annual sessions at the A. & I. State College, July 10-11, and July 12-13, respectively. Prominent educators and social workers of both races are included on both programs.

Among the subjects to be discussed are: "How to Provide Funds for Building Schools," "How to Secure Salary Increases," "Local Civic Co-operation," "Tennessee State Certification Law," "Inter-racial Co-operation in Tennessee," "A Resume of Race Relationships in the South," "School Publicity."

Practically every county in the State will be represented at the two meetings which hold a joint session on the night of July 11th.

The officials of the State Teachers Association are: Prof. M. L. Morrison, Dyersburg, President; President W. J. Hale, A. and I. State College, Honorary President; Prof. J. T. Bridgeforth, Pulaski, First Vice President; Mrs. Frankie Pierce, Nashville, Second Vice President; Prof. W. E. Nash, Athens, Third Vice-President; Prof. George W. Goree, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Prof. J. W. Bell, Memphis, Assistant Secretary; Prof. W. H. Bryan, Dyersburg, Recording Secretary; Prof. S. H. Johnson, Ripley, Assistant Recording Secretary.

The officials of the Inter-racial League are: President W. J. Hale, President; Dr. J. A. Lester, Nashville, Vice-President; Mr. R. E. Clay, Executive Secretary; Mr. J. C. Napier, Treasurer; Mr. A. R. Turner and Mrs. R. S. White, Recording Secretaries; Dr. R. T. Burt, Chairman Executive

Committee; Mrs. Frankie Pierce, Director of Woman's Division.

### BANNER NASHVILLE, TENN.

### JUL 13 1928 COLORED TEACHERS ELECT OFFICERS

Officers for the coming year were elected by the Tennessee State Association of Colored Teachers at the closing session of the 1928 annual meeting, held at the A. & I. state normal. The new officers are: J. T. Bridgeforth of Pulaski, president; Mrs. A. E. Fagala of Chattanooga, first vice-president; H. L. Peterson of Memphis, second vice-president; J. W. Riley of Nashville, third vice-president; George W. Gore, Jr., of Nashville, executive secretary; W. H. Bryan of Dyersburg, assistant secretary; J. W. Bell of Memphis, corresponding secretary; S. H. Johnson of Ripley, assistant corresponding secretary, and C. J. Neal of Memphis, treasurer.

The following are the members of the new executive committee: M. L. Morrison of Dyersburg, chairman; Prof. W. J. Hale of the A. & I. state normal, R. E. Clay of Bristol, William J. Davenport of Chattanooga, Mrs. A. M. Dobbins of Jackson, Ambrose Caliver of Nashville, A. Love of Memphis, Mrs. Frankie Pierce of Nashville and George W. Gore, Jr.

R. E. Clay and G. W. Gore, Jr., were elected delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, to be held in Charleston, W. Va., July 24-27.

### BANNER NASHVILLE, TENN.

### JUL 9 1928 COLORED TEACHERS TO MEET TUESDAY

The annual two-day meeting of the State Association of Colored Teachers will open Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the A. and I. State College. P. L. Harned, state commissioner of education; R. L. Jones, superintendent of Memphis public schools; President W. J. Hale of the college, and Dean Ambrose Calliver will be the principal speakers.

In answer to the welcome from the city of Nashville, the Nashville school system and the college, representatives from East, Middle and West Tennessee will speak.

Departmental meetings of supervisors, principals, vocational workers, primary, grammar and high school teachers and commercial teachers will be held Tuesday afternoon.

Addresses on the work of the teachers will be given Wednesday morning and departmental meetings will be

held Wednesday afternoon with a general discussion of the teaching methods and new books at 3 o'clock. Officers of the association will be elected Wednesday afternoon. A meeting of the Interracial League will be held Wednesday night.

### Teachers' Meet An Exceedingly Tame Affair

The meeting of the East Tennessee Association of Teachers in Colored Schools proved the tamest and most unprofitable in the history of the organization, according to many of the men and women educators who were in attendance at the sessions held here last week. Many of the teachers who came from long distances to attend the sessions could be seen walking on the streets at the time the meetings were to be held and when questioned as to why they were not in attendance, used no hesitancy in declaring that positively nothing of a constructive program was being carried out and but for the two addresses delivered by prominent white speakers who were here attending the meeting of the white teachers

at the University of Tennessee, Principal of the James L. Cook the addresses of President Trent, High School, Athens, Tenn., of Livingstone College, and Dr. S. H. Clemmons, of Chattanooga, Tennessee Association of Teachers in Colored Schools last week. The selection of Prof. Nash will go far toward restoring the affairs of the organization into the hands of a young progressive president who will revive interest in the Association. Many of the teachers who attended the sessions last week expressed themselves as pleased with the selection of Prof. Nash, declaring at the same time that his election would cause the educators throughout this section to enroll as members of the organization and co-operate with a view of putting over a constructive program.

Complaints were repeatedly registered on the part of many of the programs and these complaints came from those who had paid their dues and were in regular standing with the organization.

"I consider my visit to Knoxville this time as somewhat of a pleasure jaunt for I am unable to report any real work put over by the organization," were the words of a prominent woman educator who attended the sessions.

The fact that the new principal of the Austin High School, Prof. W. A. Robinson, who at one time held the office of president of the

National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, was apparently kept in the background, proved very noticeable to the visitors as well as the Knoxville educators. Prof. Robinson was given a place on the program the very last day and very near the end.

### Elected President



PROF. W. A. NASH

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Prof. Nash is one of the most popular and earnest young educators in the state. A modern new school building has been erected

at Athens for the racial group since he was elected to the principalship there.



## Teachers' Association, State.

## ASSOCIATION'S ADVANCED PROGRAM

Being a race given largely to superlatives in describing affairs and events, The Informer will be pardoned when it takes the position that the recent session of the Colored State Teachers Association of Texas, held last week at Marshall, was the most constructive and epochal in the history of the organization, and the retiring president, Dr. W. R. Banks, principal of Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, deserves much credit for this splendid showing.

Despite the fact that it rained during the first two days of the association, the attendance was larger than any previous session, according to our observations, and the sessions began on time and ended at the scheduled hour.

Practically every person programmed appeared, and all of the papers and addresses showed preparation, and none of the speakers went off on a tangent, but stuck hard by their subject and gave their auditors much valuable information.

Several notable white and colored educators from different sections of the country delivered masterly addresses, among whom were Dr. N. C. Newbold, Raleigh, North Carolina, director of Negro education in the Tar Heel State and the one man largely responsible for the rapid strides made in Negro public education in that state; Dr. John Guy Fowlkes, eminent professor of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, who is rated as one of the most outstanding educational authorities in America; Dr. Leo M. Favrot, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, field representative of the General Education (Rockefeller) Board of New York City; Dr. John Brown Watson, president Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, one of the leading Negro educators of the nation.

Judging from the Marshall meeting, the association has emerged from the inspirational stage and is now informational, instructional, educational and withal helpful to those engaged in the teaching profession.

The day has passed when any racial organization can hope to serve its constituents by merely being inspirational, for the people want information and instruction; they want to gather new ideas to assist them in their work, and to make this possible experts must be pressed into service to give these people the needed information and to chart the way for more efficient and proficient service in their particular line of human endeavor.

Whatever amount of money was expended to bring this array of educational luminaries to the Marshall association, was not an expenditure, strictly speaking, but an investment; and it is our prediction that the seed has been planted which will ultimately germinate and grow into a large plant in this state and section.

The desire to "pop off" and "show off," which has too often characterized this and other racial organizations, was not in evidence; but on the other hand it was a three-day school for the teachers who learned many helpful things during the meet, both from the distinguished visitors of both races and several outstanding Texas schoolmen of color.

Marked improvement on the part of the teachers present was also shown in the attendance at the general sessions and departmental meetings, and the local committees arranged no social affairs and entertainments that interfered the least with the business of the association.

During the business sessions there were no wrangles, contentions, bickerings and squabbles, and the associational program remained on high ground from the opening session Thursday morning until adjournment Saturday afternoon.

Once again the value of intelligent and trained leadership was manifested, and the Marshall convention truly marks a new epoch in the history of the Colored State Teachers' Association of Texas; for which President Banks and his able corps of officers deserve much credit and commendation.

With that scholarly and brilliant Dallas educator, Prof. Joseph J. Rhoads, at the helm of the organization, it is expected that the 1929 meeting in Houston will not lag behind the session just concluded in the East Texas city.

# DALLAS EDUCATOR MADE PRESIDENT TEXAS TEACHERS

(By C. F. RICHARDSON, Sr.)

Marshall, Texas.—With the largest enrollment and attendance in the history of the organization, the Colored State Teachers Association of Texas, which held forth here last week, adjourned Saturday to meet between I. Q. Hurdle of Austin, T. W. Pratt of Dallas and J. J. Rhoads of Dallas.

## Rhoads Elected President

When the ballots had been cast and tabulated by election judge (A. M. Story of Palestine) and officials, it was shown that the presidential candidates stood as follows: Pratt, 57; Hurdle, 97; Rhoads, 230. (It will be seen by the vote cast and by those teachers qualified to vote in this election that several hundred teachers did not express their preference for chief executive of the organization, which situation should not exist in such a body of intelligent men and women—race leaders.)

The remaining officers are: M. B. Davis, Jacksonville, first vice-president; O. L. Price, second vice-president; C. C. Sampson, Temple, third vice-president; Mrs. L. B. Jones, Fort Worth, fourth vice-president; W. H. McCain, fifth vice-president; Mrs. O. W. Phillips, Marshall, sixth vice-president; Miss Ellie Alma Walls, Houston, secretary-treasurer (reelected); Miss C. M. Mayfield, Sugarland, assistant secretary (reelected); Miss Maurice E. Wiley, Waco, departmental secretary (reelected); John W. Rice, Dallas, executive secretary (reappointed); executive committee, W. R. Banks, Prairie View, chairman; J. J. Burnett, Cleburne; G. W. Sadler, Waco; H. B. Pemberton, Dr. M. W. Dogan, Marshall; Mrs. Julia Caldwell-Frazier, Dallas; William Coleman, Fort Worth; James D. Ryan, Houston; C. H. Waller, Prairie View.

## Fraternal Greetings Conveyed

Greetings of a fraternal nature were conveyed to the association by Prof. R. E. Brown, principal Shreveport, La., high school, and Mrs. L. B. Thomas, member of the faculty of Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., from the Colored Teachers' Association of the Pelican State. Both fraternal messengers made a very favorable impression upon the Texas teachers. Prof. Brown, a native of Houston and product of Wiley College, was a member of the faculty of his alma mater at Marshall for many years, and is well known in the Lone Star State.

At the closing session Saturday morning, Mrs. Thomas declared that she had never witnessed a meeting of teachers anywhere in the country which came up to the Marshall convention in point of work accomplished, addresses delivered, teachers present, harmony, cooperation, etc.

## Notable Educators Present

Three notable white educational leaders were present and addressed the body, viz: Dr. N. C. Newbold, Raleigh, N. C., director of Negro education in North Carolina; Dr. John Guy Fowlkes of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, and Dr. Leo M. Favrot, Baton Rouge, La., field repre-

Teachers and educators from all sections of the state were present at both the general sessions and departmental meetings, manifesting unusual interest in the papers, discussions and speeches.

The final day was devoted to the reports of committees and election of officers, the main interest being centered in the race for president between I. Q. Hurdle of Austin, T. W. Pratt of Dallas and J. J. Rhoads of Dallas.



sentative of the General Education (Rockefeller) Board of New York City.

In his address on "The Teacher As Laborer, Artisan or Artist," Dr. Fowlkes, who is a native of Arkansas and taught in Texas at San Antonio and Huntsville before going to Wisconsin where he has become one of the outstanding educators of the nation, contended that "knowing what to teach is far more important than knowing how to teach." He deprecated the school system which places all its stress on methods rather than on knowledge of the subject matter to be taught the students. He defined a teacher as "a consulting engineer in the realm of human behavior," and asserted that there is no "set method" by which teachers can best obtain results in the classroom.

#### Interesting Figures Cited

In his address, Dr. Newbold, who has done more for Negro education in the public schools of the South than any man in American history, recounted the marvelous progress now being made in Dixie in the educational field, adding that in 1927 there were 251 accredited colored high schools in the South, North Carolina leading with 65 and Texas ranking second with 35. These two states have 500 non-standard high schools. He predicted that the present year will see this number increase to 300, and that the high school graduates of color would increase from 5,000 last year to 6,000 this year. Of the 100,000 children enrolled in the high school in Southern states, according to Dr. Newbold, 33,000 are enrolled in North Carolina and Texas.

As an indication that colored teachers are trying to prepare themselves to better teach the youths of the race, the speaker cited attention to the fact that 23,636 colored teachers were enrolled in the various summer schools during 1926.

More than \$31,000,000 has been spent during the past decade by the various boards and agencies for Negro education, to-wit: Slater, \$3,120,000; General Education Board, \$18,872,000; Jeannes, \$626,000; Phelps-Stokes, \$153,000; Rosenwald, \$3,330,000; DuPonts, \$2,500,000; Dukes, \$2,500,000.

Refuting the argument that the Southern states have done little for Negro education, Dr. Newbold called attention to the fact that over \$12,000,000 has been spent by the states for this purpose in the erection of Rosenwald schools alone, while the Rosenwald Fund has given \$3,000,000 and the Negroes themselves have raised \$4,000,000. There are 4,138 Rosenwald schools in the South, with 12,000 classrooms and having a seating capacity of 500,000. Summing it up, he showed that more than \$40,000,000 had been expended for Negro education in America during the past decade, and that if the ratio continues, more than \$50,000,000 will be expended during the next 10 years.

#### Other Speakers Heard

The official welcome to the city was extended by Mayor P. H. Manire, who paid a glowing tribute to the musical numbers rendered by the students of Bishop College, directed by Prof. L. B. Ross and pledged the sympathetic cooperation of the whites with blacks in all laudable undertakings. He referred to the milk plant at Marshall and stated that of the 400 customers, Negroes represented fully 10 per cent, and added that within 2 or 3 years, the racial ratio would be from 25 per cent to 40 per cent.

T. W. Pratt, Dallas educator and vice-president of the association, responded in his own inimitable manner, and stressed the fact that Negro teachers are grossly underpaid and considerably overworked. He recounted some of the progress made by the race since emancipation and exulted in the fact that he was in a section of the state made historic by Bishop and Wiley colleges. The speaker also referred to the transformation taking place in the colored public schools of Texas, arguing that Houston, with 3 senior high schools, 1 junior high school, 1 junior college municipally owned and operated, and Dallas, with modern high school building and several elementary buildings either erected or planned, augured a new day for the state and section.

Dr. John B. Watson, president Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark., and a Texas product, spoke of the modern trend of education as it relates to and affects the Negro, and warned the teachers that the race must make some worthwhile contributions for the support and maintenance of private schools; while Negro teachers in public schools were admonished to "put over the job" in the training of the plastic minds of the young people committed to their charge and development. He talked candidly and frankly and contended that the day has passed when other than Negroes can successfully train, lead and teach Negro children.

#### Banks' Address Unique

In the presentation of his annual address, President W. R. Banks, principal of Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, departed from the customary procedure of reading a long, prepared speech, and briefly discussed some interesting facts from the findings of a survey conducted by him in Texas.

His survey revealed these facts: Colored scholastic population of Texas, 228,460, of which 112,547 are males and 115,913 females. Males enrolled 1927-28, 91,124; females, 110,674; total, 201,798; number not enrolling in any school, males, 21,423; females, 5,239; total, 26,662. Number of schools in state, 2,800; high schools, 200; 4-year course, 54; number classified, 24; value public school

property, \$20,370,380; Negroes, \$4,335,182; total, \$24,705,562.

The average length of school term is shown at 124 days, with average attendance at high school, 80 per cent; other public schools, 68 per cent.

Women outnumber men almost 4 to 1 in the teaching profession, there being 2864 female teachers and 742 males. Of these 1149 (247 men and 902 women) are graduates of a school; 1,051 (169 men and 882 women) are high school graduates; state normals are represented with 1,052 (229 men and 823 women), while graduates with degrees number 354 (97 men and 257 women).

#### Negro Farms Show Decline

Negro farm ownership has shown a sharp decline in recent years, according to Dr. Banks' survey, for where there were 23,519 race farmers owning or buying their farms in 1920, only 19,841 were in this class in 1925. On the other hand farm tenantry among Texas blacks has shown a corresponding increase, being 54,945 in 1920 and 61,840 in 1925. In other words, while Negro farmers have increased 3,678 in five years, 3,129 Negro farms have been lost during the same period and Negro tenants have increased by a 6,895 margin.

Asserting that the Negro church is at the crossroads, Dr. Banks stated that there are only 75 students enrolled in Texas schools preparing for the ministry, a ratio of one minister for every 7,000 members; as there are 506,000 church communicants in the state—400,000 Baptists, 96,000 Methodists and 10,000 of other denominations.

In 1920, according to the survey, illiterate Negroes in Texas numbered 102,053.

#### Negro Boys Quit School

A startling falling off in school attendance is shown between the seventh and eighth grades. In 1925-6 there were 4,533 boys and 6,886 girls enrolled in the seventh grades; total, 11,419; but in 1926-7 this number had dwindled down to 2,692 boys and 3,704 girls; total, 6,396. Thus it will be seen that 5,023 Negro children quit school between the seventh and eighth grades.

Negro boys are presenting a serious problem for the race, for it seems impossible to keep the boys in school. Of 1,289 students in the eleventh grade in 1926-27, boys numbered only 332, while girls totaled 957—almost 3 to 1. "Where will these girls find husbands, and what of the future of the race if the alarming situation is not improved and remedied?" the speaker asked.

The president cited numerous statistics to show that the race is facing a crisis in its educational, religious and economic life, and asserted that "sensible men have come to the conclusion that we should shoulder our own educational responsibilities." (All

these facts were in printed form and distributed to the teachers present.)

#### Farm Leaders Given Ovation

Notable among the features of the meet were the exhibits and demonstration by Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter of Prairie View, state leader of home economics for Negroes; addresses by Profs. C. H. Waller and L. A. Potts of Prairie View; T. H. Holley, San Antonio; Mrs. Iola W. Rowan, Nacogdoches. These speakers, representing home economics, vocations, agriculture, trades and industries, showed their familiarity with their subjects and received a big hand from the audience which packed and jammed the auditorium at Wiley College.

Perhaps the most illuminating and informational address of the second day was delivered by Dean Harry W. Greene of Prairie View on "The Report of Colleges for Negroes in Texas." It was a comprehensive and exhaustive study and the dean delivered it in an able and masterly manner.

#### Bishop Musicians Make Hit

The Bishop College department of music rendered half-hour musicales as a preface to the morning and evening session of the association Thanksgiving Day. The morning program began with a selection by the college chorus, under the direction of Prof. H. F. Brown. Miss Willa Lewis rendered a piano selection with splendid stage presence, and accuracy of technique. The male quartette, under the direction of Prof. L. B. Ross, rendered a two-part number. The applause was long and clamorous, and they responded with a snappy encore. The quartette is composed of Joe Buchanan, first tenor; Taft Watts, second tenor; Albert Richardson, first bass, and P. T. Wilson, second bass. Miss Arthurlene Strickland sang effectively Kountz's ballad, "Thinkin' of You." "Melody of Love" was played on the violin by James Boyd, a pupil of Prof. G. O. Caldwell.

The crowning feature of the day's activities was the half-hour musicale given Thanksgiving evening. The audience sat enraptured during the rendition of every number, and if appreciation of the program is to be measured by applause the performance was superb. A string quartette rendered two very pleasing numbers. Miss Wille Smith played very creditably a difficult number by Rachmaninoff. A mixed quartet was presented, with Misses Maud Floyd and Verneva Downs, and Messrs. Buchanan and Wilson. Their phrasing and presentation of the "Creole Love Song" was well nigh perfect. The two most pleasing numbers of the evening were the "Miserere" and the "Italian Street Song." The tenor role was taken by Joe Buchanan, and the music critics who listened to him, say they have never heard this role done better. Miss Strickland sang the soprano role, and also the difficult obligato in the street

song. Her lyric voice rang out clear and rich above the ensemble. The program was excellent, and all Bishoppites as well as the audience as a whole, were delighted with the fine showing made by the Bishop department of music.

#### Social Function at Bishop

The public social function was held Thanksgiving night in the dining hall of Bishop College, while the dramatic department of Wiley College presented a drama Friday night at the conclusion of the evening session.

Marshall did herself proud in looking after the large delegation, the housing committee, headed by Dean O. A. Fuller of Bishop, having secured quarters for 1500 persons. When the association adjourned Saturday afternoon, not one complaint had been registered against the housing, reception and entertainment accorded the 1,000 or more delegates and visitors by the colored citizens of this famous East Texas city.

All eyes are now turned towards Houston for 1929, the executive committee having selected the "Magnolia City" for the next session before adjournment of the Marshall meet, and President Rhoads has already stated that plans will be formulated immediately to make the 1929 association a "red letter" occasion in the history of the organization; and when one considers the high plane on which the Banks administration put the recent program, it can not be denied that his successor will face somewhat of a Amazonic task, but one capable of consummation with such a leader as the new president.



Education-1928

Virginia.

## Teachers' Association, State.

**VIRGINIAN-PILOT**  
NORFOLK, VA.

**APR 16 1928**

### COLORED DISTRICT TEACHERS MEET IN SUFFOLK APRIL 20

Interesting Program Being  
Arranged For Annual  
Convention

Suffolk, April 15.—Colored teachers of the Second district of the State Colored Teachers' Association of Virginia, embracing the counties of Accomac, Northampton, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Southampton, Elizabeth City, Mathews, York, Warwick, Gloucester, and the cities of Newport News, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Suffolk, will meet in Suffolk April 20.

A feature will be the division of the high school department into discussion groups in the major subjects, English, mathematics, science, social and foreign languages.

E. D. Howe, principal of the Booker T. Washington junior colored high school of Suffolk, with the local colored teachers and their co-operating agencies, are working to make the meetings a success. General meetings will be held in the City Hall and departmental meetings in the colored public schools.

Among the speakers who will appear on the program are Lieut. Gov. J. E. West, Superintendent John E. Martin, of Suffolk city schools; Superintendent R. Moors Williams, of the Nansemond County schools; L. F. Palmer, of Huntingdon high school, Newport News, is district president; E. P. Southall, of Norfolk, vice president; E. F. Gray, Hampton, recording secretary; Ethel Griffith, Portsmouth, corresponding secretary; D. G. Jacox, Norfolk, treasurer.

Meetings will open at 10 a. m. with selections by the Huntingdon High School Band; welcome by Hannibal E. Howell, of Holland; introductory by E. D. Howe, of Suffolk; addresses by Superintendents John E. Martin, of Suffolk schools, and R. M. Williams, of county schools, and by John M. Gandy, president of the association. Ruth Cashion, field secretary Virginia Tuberculosis Association, will make an address on "Children's Health," and the principal address of the afternoon will be by Lieutenant Governor West.

Departmental meetings will include the primary, intermediate, grammar grades, etc.

In the principals department, talks will be made by T. C. Erwin, of Newport News; Nrsula Golding, of Norfolk; W. E. Riddick, of Portsmouth; H. C. Wright, of Norfolk; M. G. Holmes, of Portsmouth; Rebecca C. Hodges, of Norfolk; Mary E. Gibson, of Churchland and Grace Troy, of Suffolk.



Education-1928

West Virginia.

Teachers' Association, State.

Welch, W. Va. News  
Thursday, August 30, 1928

## MUSIC FEATURES PROGRAM IN CHARGE COLORED TEACHERS

Spirituals, Piano Solo and  
Readings Given; Big  
Applause

What was considered one of the best programs of the entire institute and certainly the most interesting ever presented by the colored teachers was that Wednesday at the afternoon session of the McDowell County Teachers institute which comes to a close here Friday afternoon.

The program presented by the colored teachers yesterday was in charge of Cleopatria Whittico, and much favorable comment was heard from those in attendance.

Only one session is given over to the colored teachers at each institute, when they have complete charge of the program.

The program is as follows:

Spiritual, "Steal Away."

Prayer, by the Rev. Byers.

Piano solo Valse in E. minor—

Chopin, Ahmed Williams.

Reading, "When Melindy Sings,"

Mrs. Sarah Page.

A group of Spirituals, Double quartette. Mrs. West, Misses Hill, Hickman, Galloway and Messrs. Harris, Williams, Abington and Ballard.

"Life Every Voice" Negro anthem.



## Teachers' Salaries.

Tampa, Fla., Tribune  
Friday, June 22, 1928

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FIXES \$566,046 BUDGET FOR YEAR

## Teachers Will Receive \$325,000 in Salaries

The board of trustees of the Tampa school district will apply a total of \$566,046.82 for its share in operation of the city schools during the next fiscal year, according to the board's budget filed for approval by the county commission. For white schools \$524,546.82 will be appropriated, and for negro schools \$41,500.

Of the total, \$325,000 will be expended in augmenting the general school fund in payment of teachers' salaries; \$305,000 for white teachers and \$20,000 for negro teachers. To defray the trustee board's expenses in operation of the schools a 10-mill tax is levied in the district, which embraces all schools within the city and seven in outlying sections.

With teachers' salaries, expenses of operating the schools are set forth in the budget as follows:

Janitors' salaries, white schools, \$47,850, negro schools \$4150; repairs, white schools, \$8000, negro schools, \$1000; insurance, white schools, \$15,000, negro schools, \$1000; school libraries, white schools, \$7200, negro schools, \$800; text books, white schools, \$250, negro schools, \$50; incidental expenses, white schools, \$36,000, negro schools, \$4000; school furniture, white schools, \$4500, negro schools, \$500; for all other purposes, white schools, \$100,746.82, negro schools, \$10,000.



# Teachers' Salaries. CHANGES IN SALARY FOR 29 TEACHERS

Six principals, Four Vice Principals On School Board's First List

SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 17

Opening Postponed Against The Advice Of Health Dept.

Schools of Baltimore City will not open until Monday, September 17th, according to a decision made by the Board of School Commissioners in session last Friday afternoon.

Changes in salary for 29 teachers were approved by the board. The following salaries were approved:

Principals: John N. Cotton, School 106, \$2,400; George Owens, School 100, \$3,180; Clarence J. Roberts, School 123, \$2,450; William H. Proctor, School 125, \$2,930; Charles W. Jones, School 120, \$2,450; William Anderson, Douglass Junior High School, \$3,480.

Vice Principals: Ella R. Brown, School 103, \$2,550; Lee F. Hill, School 102, \$2,000; Lillian H. Trusty, School 110, \$2,550; Vivian Cook, Douglass Junior High School, \$2,160.

Practice Teachers: Mary E. Johnson, School 126, \$1,650; Caroline L. Cook, School 125, \$2,550.

Normal School: Jeanette Boyer, \$2,100; Gladys Derry, \$2,550.

Douglass High School: Perry D. G. Pennington, \$2,550.

Miscellaneous: Ella G. Hayes, Douglass Junior High, \$2,110; Alma Saunders, School 110, \$2,000; A. L. Mussenden, kindergarten-primary grade supervisor, \$2,100; Roberta Holmes, School 103, \$1,740; Harry Pratt, principal School 101, \$3,180; James N. Randall, vice-principal, School 122, \$2,000; John W. Grinaga, vice-principal, School 112, \$2,000; Mary Y. Campbell, practice teacher, School 112, \$1,800; Hattie B. Hicks, practice teacher, School 103, \$2,100; Lillian W. Forrester, demonstration teacher, School 103, \$1,700; Sadie Prince, demonstration teacher, School 103, \$1,700; Frank E. Barnes, School 100, elementary teacher, \$1,900; Edyth Lynch, elementary teacher, School 111, \$1,900.

## Debate Over 2 Hours

Postponement of the opening date from September 5th to 17th came after a discussion of the infantile paralysis situation in the city which lasted more than two and one-half hours.

A number of delegations representing parent-teacher associations of white schools were present to petition the board to keep the schools closed.

Dr. C. Hampson Jones, Commissioner of Health, made a bitter fight to open the schools, saying that there was no epidemic of the disease in Baltimore at the present time. He further advised that in his judgment it was better from the standpoint of the public health of the city that the schools should be opened.

In order that there may be no loss of school days, the board decided to postpone the closing of the school year from June 19, 1929, to June 28, 1929, so that the full school year of 190 school days will be afforded to each child.

## Better Off In School

During the discussion it was pointed out that the spread of the disease would be lessened if the children were in school because of the fact that they would be under the watchful eye of teachers, school nurses and physicians and while out of school it is impossible to keep them isolated, and as a result they play in the streets together and especially is this true in homes where both parents are compelled to work away from home.



Education - 1928

New Jersey.

Teachers' Salaries.

## PRINCETON RAISES FACULTY SALARIES

More Than 100 Get Increases  
of From \$500 to \$2,000  
Annually.

### DR. HIBBEN PRAISES MOVE

Calls It "Most Gratifying Feature  
of Progress" in Report Which  
Tells of Other Activities.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—More than 100 members of the Princeton University Faculty have received increases in salary during the past year. This is in accordance with the plan to advance the salary scale announced by President John Grier Hibben in his report to the Board of Trustees, which has just been made public.

According to the report, Princeton has been able to realize the minimum amounts of the new scale of Faculty salaries recommended as a standard by the Board of Trustees two years ago. Some of the members of the Faculty have been advanced above the minimum amount. The rise of Faculty salaries has affected 131 members of the teaching staff of the grades of professor, associate professor and assistant professor.

Dr. Hibben stated that there was no prospect of completely putting the new scale into effect until the Graduate Council completed the drive for \$2,000,000 which is now going on and guaranteed an annual sum of \$100,000 until the entire fund was placed at the disposal of the university. Only one-quarter of a million dollars has to be raised to complete the total fund, and it is hoped that that amount may be raised before the end of next week.

#### Professors Get \$6,000 to \$9,000.

The new scale of salaries gives a salary range of \$6,000 to \$9,000 for professors and will affect over 100 members of the Faculty. The range for associate professors will be from \$5,500 to \$5,750, affecting over forty teachers. More than sixty assistant professors will have salaries ranging between \$3,000 and \$4,250 under the new scale, while nearly ninety instructors will have salaries amounting to from \$1,800 to \$2,750 when the fund is completed. The old salary scale averaged from \$2,000 to \$500 less than the new scale.

President Gibbon described the strengthening of the teaching power of Princeton through the addition of new courses, the calling of new professors and a more adequate provision for the salaries of those members of the faculty "who have given abundant proof of the value of their long-continued service to the University as scholars and teachers" as "the most characteristic and gratifying feature of the progress" of Princeton during the past year.

Attacking those critics of Princeton's recent building program who maintain that "we are 'putting all our resources in stone and mortar and neglecting the man power of Princeton,'" Dr. Hibben says in his report, "Such criticism results from an ignorance or lack of appreciation of the reinforcement of the intellectual resources of the University. Most of the buildings on our campus just completed or now approaching completion have been made possible by special gifts and do not require any expenditure from our general funds. Some of them are sources of revenue."

#### Freshman Courses Readjusted.

A readjustment of the Freshman courses of the curriculum was indicated by the President to meet the needs of the four course plan of study which is now in effect in the two upper classes. The re-aligning of the Sophomore courses by transferring to that year the introductory

courses formerly given in Junior year has been completed. This offers a student an opportunity to determine in what particular department he wishes to concentrate.

Among the new men who have been added to the Princeton Faculty are Colonel Augustus Trowbridge as Dean of the Graduate School; Dr. Robert Russell Wicks as Dean of the Chapel; Ralph Downes as choir-master; Professor Herman Weyl of Zurich, Switzerland, to the new Thomas D. Jones Professorship of Mathematical Physics; Professor Godfrey H. Hardy of Oxford University in exchange for the first half year for Professor Oswald Veblen; Henry B. Fine, Research Professor of Mathematics; Professor Harley Leist Lutz of Leland Stanford University to the Chair of Public Finance, and Professor Paul MacClinock of the University of Chicago to the Knox Taylor Chair of Geography.

During the past year an Undergraduate Council has displaced the former Senior Council which resigned two years ago when the automobile ban was passed over their heads by the Board of Trustees. The new council has representatives from all four classes instead of from the senior class alone as was the case before the formation of the new student government body.



Education - 1928

## Teachers' Salaries. RECORD COLUMBIA, S. C.

FEB 7 1928

### GIVES SALARIES SCHOOL TEACHERS

White Men Average About  
Sixteen Hundred.

WOMEN MAKE LESS

New School Directory From  
Offices of Hope Sets Forth  
Figures.

White men teaching school in South Carolina received an average pay of \$1,595.94 for the 1926-27 session, while white women averaged \$906.30, according to statistics published in the school directory just issued by Superintendent James H. Hope of the state department of education. The average for both sexes was \$939.63.

The average pay for Negro teachers was \$292.54, Negro men receiving \$355.95, and women, \$278.62. The average for both races was \$770.18.

There were 13,089 teachers employed, divided as follows: White men, 1,290; white women, 7,400; Negro men, 702, and Negro women, 3,557.

White pupils made a better record for regular attendance than Negroes, the department statistics showed. The former had an average attendance of 73.68 per cent. out of an enrollment of 246,078, while of the 224,823 Negro pupils enrolled, the averaged attendance was 69.18 per cent. The average for both races was 71.53 per cent.

White schools had an average session of 171 days, as compared with 115 for Negro schools, the grand average being 145 days.

On the basis of enrollment the per capita expenditure was \$60.25 in white schools and \$7.65 in Negro schools. Taking attendance as a basis, the average expenditures were \$81.78 in white schools and \$11.06 in Negro.

The average attendance for both races was 337,421 out of a total enrollment of 471,701. The white attendance was 181,898, out of 246,878, and the Negro, 155,523 out of 224,823. White boys numbering 124,164 were enrolled with an average of 91.94 attending; white girls on the rolls totaled 122,714, of whom 89,958 were regular in attendance. The regular attendance record for Negro boys was 68,764 out of 101,790, and for Negro girls, 86,759 out of 123,033.

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South Carolina.

## CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON  
SOUTH CAROLINA

### White Teachers Average \$939.63

Columbia, Feb. 6. (AP)—White men teaching school in South Carolina received an average pay of \$1,595.94 for the 1926-27 session, while white women averaged \$906.30, according to statistics published in the school directory just issued by Superintendent James H. Hope, of the department of education. The average for both sexes was \$939.63.

The average pay of negro teachers was \$292.54, negro men receiving \$355.95, and women, \$278.62. The average for both races was \$770.18.

There were 13,029 teachers employed, divided as follows: White men, 1,290; white women, 7,400; negro men, 742, and negro women, 3,557.

White pupils made a better record for regular attendance than negroes, the department statistics showed. The former had an average attendance of 73.68 per cent out of an enrollment of 246,078, while of the 224,823 negro pupils enrolled, the average attendance was 69.18 per cent. The average for both races was 71.52 per cent.

White schools had an average session of 171 days, as compared with 115 for negro schools, the grand average being 145 days.

On the basis of enrollment the per capita expenditure was \$60.25 in white schools and \$7.65 in negro schools. Taking attendance as a basis, the average expenditures were \$81.78 in white schools and \$11.06 in negro.

The average attendance for both races was 337,421 out of a total enrollment of 471,701. The white attendance was 181,898, out of 246,878, and the negro, 155,523 out of 224,823. White boys numbering 124,164 were enrolled, with an average of 91.94 attending; white girls on the rolls totaled 122,714, of whom 89,956 were regular in attendance. The regular attendance record for negro boys was 68,764 out of 101,790, and for negro girls, 86,759 out of 123,033.

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Bishopville, S. C., Messenger

### Gives Salaries School Teachers

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WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

JUL 6 1928

### NEGRO SCHOOL CHILD COSTS STATE \$1.56

Cost of Instruction in Colored Schools Increases Yearly.

Sentinel Bureau, Sir Walter Hotel

Raleigh, July 6.—The cost of instruction in the colored schools of the State is \$1.56 a month per pupil enrolled for the State as a whole, and only \$1.43 a month per pupil in the rural schools, according to figures just compiled by the State Department of Public Instruction and published in the last issue of State School Facts and made public this afternoon. This is the fourth and last issue devoted to a study of school costs in the State. In the city schools, for colored children, the per capita cost is \$1.93, or 50 cents more than the cost in the rural schools.

#### Cost Increases

The cost of instruction in the colored schools has increased from year to year, especially since 1923, when the average cost was but \$1.23 per month per child enrolled, while in the rural schools the cost was but \$1.14 a month and \$1.60 a month in the city schools. Despite the fact that the largest cost and greater increase in dollars and cents, the rural schools show the largest percentage increase, with a gain of 25 per cent. Figures are also given for the average cost per pupil on an average attendance basis, which of course makes the figures higher, since the attendance in the colored schools is much poorer than in the white schools.

The difference in school cost computed on an enrollment basis and on an average attendance basis is explained by the fact that only sixty-seven out of every 100 pupils enrolled attend school regularly every day, for the State as a whole, though in the city schools the average is seventy-three out of every 100 enrolled. This fact explains why there is a difference of 79 cents in the per capita cost computed on these two basis.

#### Teachers' Salary

Probably no factor effects the cost of instruction more than the



amount of salary the teacher receives. The average monthly salary paid each colored teacher of the State in 1926-1927 was \$68.24, an increase of \$6.68 over the year 1922-1923, an average increase of \$1.67 a year on the monthly salary.

The significant feature of this part of the table, however, is the difference in monthly salary paid rural and city teachers. A city teacher receives an average of \$86.58 a month, whereas the aver-

age rural teacher receives \$62.24 a month, a difference of \$24.44. This difference in salary is largely responsible for the difference in cost of instruction in these schools as noted above.

#### **Teachers' Training**

When the training of the teachers in these two divisions of the public school system as it relates to the colored race is considered, it is really understood why such differences exist. The average rural teacher yet lacks a high school education (3.875 years in high school), whereas the average city teacher has nearly two years (1.911) of college training. Not only is this true, but it seems that the average rural teacher has improved only one-half a year, while the city teacher has added one year's credit to her training. This increase in the training of teachers, therefore, is largely responsible for the increase in cost of instruction.



Education- 1928

Virginia.

Teachers' Salaries.  
**Virginia Teachers  
Are Underpaid**

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 12—(A  
P)—The 43 Virginia counties pay  
Negro teachers an average of less  
than one-half the salaries paid to  
white teachers, was shown by  
the report of Robert P. Daniel, educa-  
tional research secretary made be-  
fore the annual meeting of the  
Virginia State Teachers' Associa-  
tion, here Friday.

Dr. John M. Gandy, president of  
V. N. T. T., was re-elected president  
of the association at the closing  
session Friday evening, at which  
Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president  
of Howard University, was the  
principal speaker. Dr. Johnson  
outlined the educational needs of  
the state.



Education - 1928.

# TUSKEGEE GRADUATES HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Detroit, Mich., June 26.—(By A. N. P.)—The fourth annual meeting of the National Alumni Association of Tuskegee Institute was held here Thursday and Friday with delegates from eight states, including Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Illinois, Kansas, California, Indiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, in attendance.

The high point of the convention was the annual address of the president, Jesse O. Thomas, field secretary of the National Urban League, who sailed for Paris to attend the meeting of social workers of the world. The president's address was followed by an unprecedented ovation climaxed by the presentation of a gold fountain pen and an Eversharp pencil by the delegates.

John L. Webb, treasurer of the organization and Supreme Custodian of the Woodmen of Union, came all the way from Milwaukee, to make his report and to deliver an address Thursday night, leaving immediately following the close of the session for Milwaukee to attend the session of the Baptist Young Peoples Congress.

William H. Holtzclaw, principal of Utica Institute, was the principal speaker Thursday night and gave a graphic description of how the Tuskegee message of educational fitness, industrial efficiency, and inter-racial goodwill may reach the largest number through the off-shoots of the institution. Other addresses were delivered by Alvin J. Neely, registrar of Tuskegee Institute, and secretary of the association, C. B. Hosmer, Miss Audrey Powell, Houston, Texas, and Percy Hines of Chicago.

The Association decided to establish an annual day at Tuskegee which will be observed during the Founder's Day season. Graduates from all sections of the country will be urged to return to the school on this occasion and to pay tribute to the memory of the founder and to renew allegiance to the institution and the present principal, Dr. Robert R. Moton. A committee was also appointed to co-

operate with the school officials in planning for the fiftieth anniversary in 1931.

## OLD TEACHERS RETIRE AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 20.—With the close of the forty-seventh annual session of the Tuskegee Institute, announcement was made by Dr. Robt. R. Moton, principal, of the retirement of two of its widely known workers, Mrs. Jennie Cheatham Lee, director of the choir, and John H. Palmer, field representative, both of whom have rendered 25 years or more of loyal service to Tuskegee Institute.

### Thinks Educational Leaders Should Be Neutral in Politics.

To the Editor:

I wish to write you that I quite agree with your correspondent in the last issue of your excellent paper in that he sent a protest against the wisdom of Robert Moton engaging in politics. I wish to add my protest against both Robert Moton and Emmett Scott engaging actively in political campaigns.

They should remember that both Tuskegee and Howard University depend upon contributions and appropriations from both democrats and republicans. If he, or they, offend either by fighting politically against them, they will endanger the educational interests of thousands of the colored youth of our land.

If by chance the democrats should win in the November election and secure the next Congress, then appropriations for Howard University will "go glimmering". Wealthy democrats will withhold their contributions from Tuskegee. Where is the wisdom of political activity on the part of our leading educators? Should they not so far as politics are concerned, be entirely neutral? I sincerely hope that they will reconsider their course and act in time for the greatest good to the largest number.

H. A. LEE,

Washington, D. C.



# Tuskegee Institute, Comments on,

WHEELING, W. VA., INTELLIGENCER

Monday, February 27, 1928

## TUSKEEGEE QUARTETTE HEARD IN FINE RECITAL SUNDAY AT UNITARIAN CHURCH

SERMON AT MORNING SERVICE  
PREACHED BY DR. WILLIAM  
C. BROWN, THE RECTOR

BELIEVES THAT THE SUPPOSED  
DECAY OF AUTHORITY IS  
NOT ALARMING

At the Unitarian church Sunday morning the quartette of negro men from Tuskegee, Alabama, Normal and Industrial Institute, sang spirituals. Among the selections were "Swing Low Sweet Chariot," "Lead Kindly Light," "Way Down in Egypt Land," "Heaven, Heaven, Heaven," "I Got a Robe, You Got a Robe," and "Deep River," by Coleridge Taylor. These young men have very fine voices which harmonize beautifully. Their attitude is most reverent and devout, and their singing adds greatly to a religious service. They are a credit to the school of negro youth from which they came, and to its founder, Dr. Booker T. Washington.

The sermon at the service was by the minister, Dr. William Channing Brown. It was on "The Decay of Authority, and the Rise of the Expert." The preacher called attention to the book of Judge Ben Lindsey, entitled "The Revolt of Modern Youth."

### Decay of Authority

Dr. Brown said: "If it is merely revolt it will end in disaster. Youth needs the experience of maturity and the lessons of history to give the background which it lacks." He quoted the words of Professor B. W. Bacon of Yale: "Nevertheless the fact remains that the most marked characteristic of our age is the decay of authority." Dr. Brown continued "If that is so it is not the first time in human history. The very genius and meaning of the prophets of the Hebrew people was their revolt from the authority of their time. The most marked characteristic of Jesus' life was his revolt from the authority of his time. And this revolt was carried over into the life of the Apostles."

### Authority to Experience

"The author of I Thessalonians 5:9 says 'Never quench the fires of the spirit; never disdain new outlooks in life; but test them all, retaining what is good,' then he added 'and abstain from whatever kind is evil.' This is really an appeal from authority to experience. But what has the expert to do in religion. We have experts in all the trades, voca-

ns and industries of life, do we also have experts in the practice of religion? The expert is the man who learns from experience. To win this standing in religion requires that we have infinite patience, scientific restraint and self-control. Religion has the long look; it draws from all history, it studies the nature of things; it looks to the future. Business is for the day and personal profit. It is a small and transient thing in life. Pleasure is for only an hour. The satisfaction and comforts of that sixty minutes is all it seeks. But religion is for the ages. It looks behind and before as far as man's faculty will carry him. Suppose we say, with Professor Bacon, that 'the expert is he who can save the world from the appalling blunders of the past by showing where and how it went astray.'

### The Christian Era

"The decay of authority merely means that our time is like that of the early years of the Christian era. It is a dangerous time in which to live. There are more ways of going wrong than going right, and if all ways are open one has to watch his step. But to appeal from authority to experience, to become by patience and skill an expert in life, is one of the rightest experiences man can have. The brace, the patient, and the skillful need not fear the passing of authority for it ushers in a new authority which springs from the truth one has discovered and the character one has built."

## ARKANSAS GROUP VISITS TUSKEEGEE

Educators, Planning Negro  
School For State; Study Ala-  
bama Institution

TUSKEEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 22.—Special to The Advertiser.—To find himself that he will be able to help those among whom he works to find a more abundant life should be the aim of every college student, declared J. P. Womack, state superintendent of education, Little Rock, Ark., who addressed the students of Tuskegee Institute in the chapel here Sunday night.

"He should seek to bring to them a more abundant life physically, intellectually and spiritually so that the world in which they live may be a better world. The student himself must absorb the finer things of life in order to pass those whose welfare in advancement he had

dedicated his life." 1-23-28

Mr. Womack is a member of a party of eight Arkansas educators who are visiting Tuskegee to make an inspection of the plant, prior to undertaking a building program for the Arkansas School for negroes at Pine Bluff. Others in the party include: Miss Erle Chalmers, Anti-Tuberculosis League; C. M. Hirts, building expert of the Arkansas Department of Education; Fred McCuiston, state supervisor of negro education; Arthur B. Hill, president of the Oachita College; Mr. Sanders, architect and Mr. Kauffman, member of the board. The party will proceed to Montgomery Monday.

The party was welcomed to Tuskegee by Dr. R. R. Moton, principal, who expressed the desire to render whatever service he could in aiding the board in its new undertaking. Others who spoke was Miss Chalmers and Dr. Hill. Monday the party will make a thorough inspection of the school.

APPROVED

Arkansas Educators Pleased  
With Institute Founded By  
Booker Washington

TUSKEEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 23.—Special to The Advertiser.—Approval of Tuskegee Institute as a model both as to physical equipment of the plant and instructional features of the curriculum was expressed by members of the party of Arkansas educators who Sunday and Monday visited the Institute making an inspection with a view of incorporating its best elements into the new building program for the Arkansas State College for Negroes at Pine Bluff.

"Tuskegee Institute offers just what we need to meet our aims in Arkansas," stated J. P. Womack, superintendent, Arkansas Department of Education. "We have found here the type of school we hope to build at Pine Bluff." Other members of the party were equally impressed with Tuskegee.

The Arkansas group is making a tour of representative negro schools prior to starting a building program for the Pine Bluff school for which the State Legislature has recently made a large appropriation. In addition to Mr. Womack other members of the party included Dr. A. B. Hill, president of Oachita College Arkadelphia; C. M. Hirts, building expert, State Department of Education; Fred McCuiston, supervisor of negro education; Howard Lawson, statistician; Miss Erle Chambers of the Anti-Tuberculosis League; Theodore M. Sanders, architect; G. C. Coffman, member of the State Board of Education. The Arkansas group was joined Monday by the following officers of the Alabama State Department of Education: Dr. R. E. Tidwell, superintendent; Dr. J. B. Hobdy, director of vocational education; R. E. Ledbetter, E. G. McGhee and J. S. Lambert, rural school agents and Miss Ivor Spafford, supervisor of vocational home economics.

Also W. F. Black of the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce and Jesse B. Hearin and T. L. Head of the Montgomery County Board of Education; W. E. Middlebrooks, Rev. Paul V. Bomar and Senator Robert H. Powell, of Tuskegee.

Monday noon the uniformed boys and girls of the institute marched on parade before the visitors into the spacious dining room where the visitors were made welcome by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal. In response Mr. Hearin announced his "rededication of efforts to secure an honest and genuine education for both races. And no such education can be offered in a crowded one-room shanty. It is only through honest education that the problems which we face can be solved."

"Tuskegee Institute," Dr. Tidwell declared, "is a place of pioneering. It was the pioneer spirit of Booker T. Washington that brought him to this place and enabled him to build this great institution. That spirit is today being carried on by his successor, Dr. Moton. Tuskegee is not merely Alabama's or the South's but the nation's and the world's. It is a place of great public service."

The party left Tuskegee Monday afternoon for Montgomery where they will be the guests of the Chamber of Commerce.

## ARKANSANS VISIT TUSKEEGEE SCHOOL

Dr. Womack, Education Head,  
Commends Negro Institutions  
In This Section

Dr. J. P. Womack, of Little Rock, Ark., state superintendent of education with a party of eight Arkansas educators making a survey of negro schools of the South preliminary to planning one for Arkansas, arrived in Montgomery Monday afternoon from Tuskegee, where they had inspected the institute there. In Montgomery County they visited the State Normal School and the Industrial School at Waugh and incidentally inspected the Pike Road and Cloverdale Schools.

Dr. Womack and party were met in Tuskegee by W. F. Black and Jesse Hearin, of the Chamber of Commerce and Dr. R. E. Tidwell, of the State Department of Education, who accompanied them to Montgomery. They were guests at an informal dinner last evening at the Gay-Teague Hotel before proceeding to New Orleans, the next stop on their itinerary.

Gov. Martineau, of Arkansas, who accompanied the party on the first part of their tour, left them the past weekend. He was called to Washington where his presence was required in connection with flood relief work.

Dr. Womack expressed great interest in the work of the Tuskegee Institute and the other negro schools which he saw in Montgomery County. Their work was being carried on most successfully he stated.

Others in the party were:  
Miss Erle Chalmers, Anti-Tuberculo-

sis League; C. M. Hirts, building expert of the Arkansas Department of Education; Fred McCuiston, state supervisor of negro education; Arthur B. Hill president of the Oachita College; Mr. Sanders, architect and Mr. Kauffman member of the board.

Winchester, Ky., Sun

## TUSKEEGEE INSTITUTE AS- SUMES COLLEGIATE RANK

Courses of collegiate grade leading to the bachelor of science degree have recently been organized at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, in agriculture, education, and home economics. They are designed for the training of teachers. Other courses of collegiate grade are a three-year course in nurse training; a two-year course in agriculture, for the training of farmers and demonstration agents; home economics, for teachers and home makers; education, for elementary-school teachers; business, to prepare for business positions; and courses in the trades, for manual-training teachers.

For several years college courses have been offered at Tuskegee, but except in the department of agriculture they were not organized as degree courses. Entrance requirements are the same for all courses, graduation from a standard four-year high school with 15 units of work.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

## BIRMINGHAM PARTY VISITS TUSKEEGEE INSTITUTE

TUSKEEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 5.—Special to The Advertiser.—William L. White, president of the White Business College of Birmingham, with a party of 17 of his students visited Tuskegee Institute Thursday. The visitors were shown through the various classes, shops and laboratories of the institute and made a visit to the tomb of Booker T. Washington, founder of the institute.

The party was en route to attend a basketball game at Auburn, Mr. White's alma mater, from where as a student he made his first visit to Tuskegee Institute, 15 years ago.



# SPRINGFIELD, O.

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## FOUNDER'S DAY AT TUSKEGEE

APRIL 2nd, the birthday of the late Booker T. Washington, educator, publicist and founder of Tuskegee Institute, called to the public mind the career of one of the greatest men in the last half century. In the storm and strife incident to modern life and achievements we are apt to either discount or forget those sturdy men and women who fought bitter fights who considered no sacrifice too great in order to lay an enduring foundation for the future of their people, whom they loved, of whom they were unashamed and for whose interests they labored tirelessly.

Little did Booker T. Washington dream, as a founder, that the institution of his dreams would some day serve millions of people, directly and indirectly, become of inestimable value to humanity the world over and stand as a beacon lighting up the dark areas of the southland.

On the anniversary of his birth, great men the world over and as the school be founded, paid tribute to him and his sacred memory in words of wisdom and eloquence. As beautiful as are these tributes his practical work, his great achievements speak in more stentorian tones than words of eloquence can convey of the vision, his greatness, his power, his worth.

## AID FOR INSTITUTE IS SOUGHT IN CITY

### Field Secretary Of Tuskegee School Tells Advantages Offered At Institution

Springfield's aid in furthering the work of Tuskegee Institute, famous Negro educational institution at Tuskegee, Ala., is being sought thisore week by Cornelius B. Hosmer, field secretary. Mr. Hosmer, who came to this city Sunday with the Tuskegee quartet, yesterday addressed members of the Rotary club and Six former residents of Springfield students of Wittenberg college on the work of the institute. Frank P. Chisholm, publicity director for the institute and business manager of the quartet, who also was the guest of the Rotarians and the college officials, left last night for New York. Mr. Hosmer will spend several days in Springfield, acquainting colored young men and women with the advantages Tuskegee offers them and in interesting the people of the city in aiding the institute through the offering of scholarships and in other ways.

In his address to the Rotary club, Mr. Hosmer cited his own case as an example of how Tuskegee Institute was benefitting the people of his race. At the age of 18 he had no education, was unable to read and could not write even his own name. A friend read him an article in praise of Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee, which inspired such admiration that he applied to Washington for work.

#### Enrolls at Tuskegee

Instead he was offered an opportunity to enroll at Tuskegee. He walked from his home in Louisiana to the institute, from which he later graduated. After the completion of his course, he served Negro schools of the south as teacher and principal for several years, later returning to Tuskegee as field secretary.

Mr. Hosmer told a graphic story of the success of Tuskegee, which was started by Booker T. Washington, the only teacher, in a rented church shanty which housed 30 students. Today the institute has 256 teachers, 2,000 students, and occupies more than 100 buildings on 2,850 acres of land. The school has its own postoffice, savings bank, hospital, power plant and water-

works. More than 2,000 acres of the school land are under cultivation and all of the materials used in constructing the buildings were either made or prepared for use by the students.

#### Offer Training

Training in 42 trades is offered as well as grade high, normal and college courses. An agricultural school also is supported. An extension agricultural course is offered Negro farmers of the south through a "college on wheels" a truck carrying various exhibits showing the benefits to be derived from the use of scientific methods of farming, which are explained by a lecturer.

One of the interests of the Tuskegee officials is the Southern Inter-Racial commission, a movement founded by Booker T. Washington for the creation of a better feeling between the white and colored races. This movement is credited with obtaining justice and fair play for the Negro in the south and to this city Sunday with the Tuskegee quartet, yesterday addressed members of the Rotary club and Six former residents of Springfield students of Wittenberg college on the work of the institute. Frank P. Chisholm, publicity director for the institute and business manager of the quartet, who also was the guest of the Rotarians and the college officials, left last night for New York.

Mr. Hosmer will spend several days in Springfield, acquainting colored young men and women with the advantages Tuskegee offers them and in interesting the people of the city in aiding the institute through the offering of scholarships and in other ways.

#### Have Famed Teachers

Among the eminent instructors of Tuskegee is George W. Carver, who has won many honors as a scientist, including fellowship in the Royal Geographic society of London. Professor Carver heads the department and is in charge of the Tuskegee agricultural experiment station.

Mr. Hosmer and Mr. Chisholm both credited much of the recent success of Tuskegee to the able leadership of Robert R. Moton, the present principal. They described him as an efficient successor of Booker T. Washington. Under the administrations of these two men, they said, Tuskegee has graduated more than 10,000 students who have gone out over the country to lead useful lives and influence thousands as independent workers and Christian leaders.

Members of the Tuskegee quartet, who sang at several religious services Sunday, left on the return trip to the school yesterday after their singing at the Wittenberg college chapel services had been broadcast from the Wittenberg station. While in the city the quartet members were guests at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. June K. Leslie at 29 W. Clark-st and Mr. and Mrs. David Wilborn, 220 Fair-st.

## Is Dr. Moton In Or Is He Out?

Daily papers are usually late or in error in handling all kinds of news about colored folk except crime news.

For example, most of the larger dailies were surprised to learn that Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, is in politics. Tuskegee's secretary, said the story, is now secretary of the executive committee in charge of Hoover campaign among colored folk.

This may be news to white folk, but it isn't to colored. Tuskegee has always been in politics.

Booker T. Washington, Dr. Moton's predecessor at Tuskegee, was summoned so frequently to the White House to talk politics with President Roosevelt, that to quote his own words, "I felt that I must consider seriously the question whether I should allow myself to be drawn into a kind of activity that I had definitely determined to keep away from."

Mr. Washington spent whole afternoons at the White House. Mr. Roosevelt invited him to dine there with members of his family and guest.

Practically everything which Mr. Roosevelt tried to do for the South while he was president he talked over first with the president of Tuskegee. President Taft also confided in Dr. Washington.

Things have not changed much under Dr. Moton since he succeeded Dr. Washington, except that perhaps Dr. Moton operates with bolder strokes in the open.

Dr. Moton was sponsor for the 92nd Division and the Des Moines Training Camp. He had his secretary, Mr. Emmett Scott, appointed an assistant to Secretary of War Newton D. Baker. President Wilson sent him to the battlefields in 1918 to investigate conditions, aid morale and report to the President.

After 30 years of political activity of this kind it is not news to note that Tuskegee is in politics.

There is news in the observation that Tuskegee suffered a reverse last week. Dr. Moton's candidate to head the Hoover campaign was Mr. Homer Phillips, a St. Louis lawyer.

He was defeated by Dr. John R. Hawkins, who was backed by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, now secretary-treasurer of Howard University.

Since Dr. Hawkins is also a trustee of Howard University, it is being said that Howard defeated Tuskegee.

Several years ago Tuskegee beat Howard in securing the location of the U. S. Veterans' hospital on Tuskegee campus. The score is therefore one all. That's news.

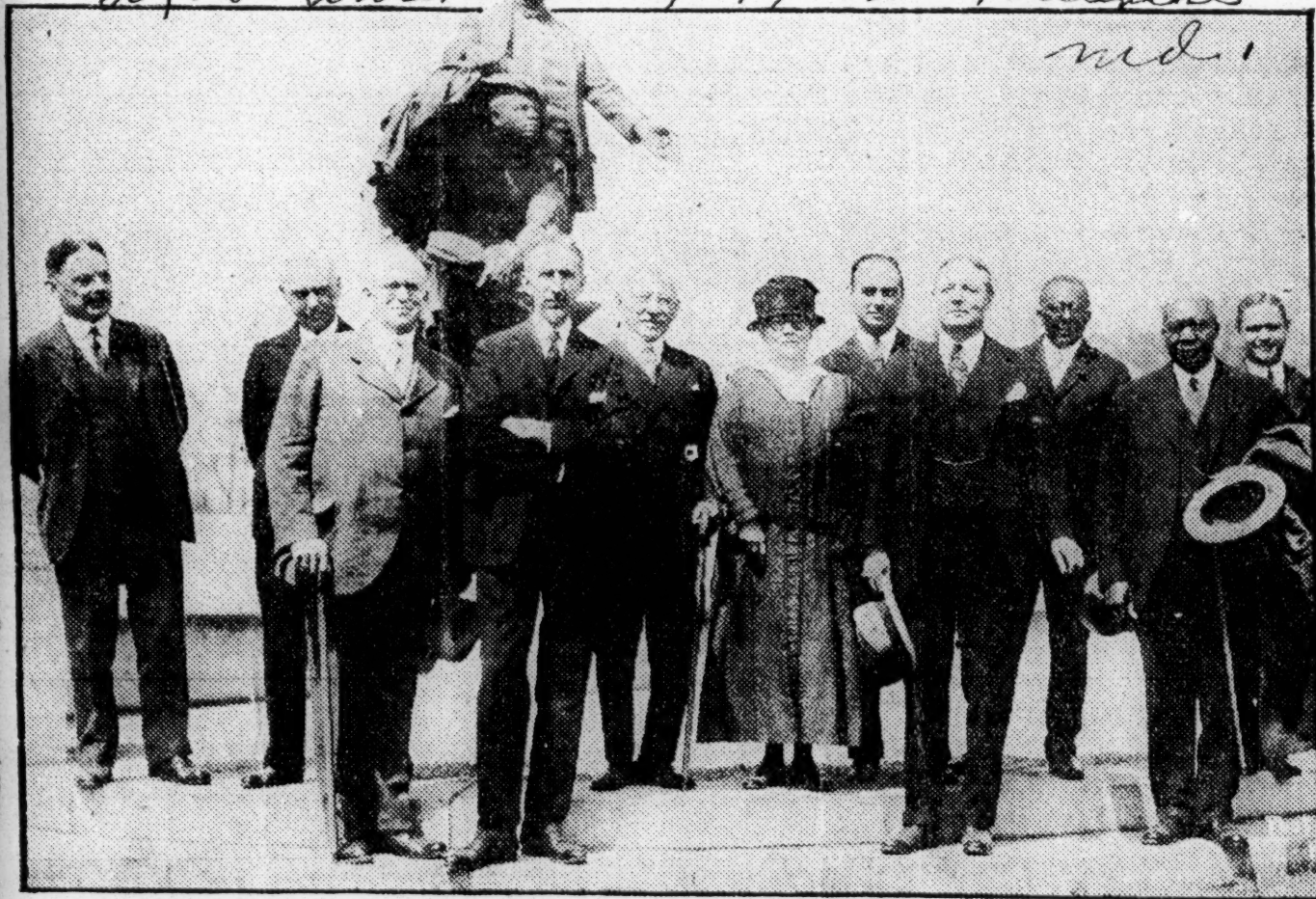
Regarding the Hawkins victory as Dr. Moton losing to his former secretary, would also be news. Considering that Dr. Moton lost, the "news" is not that he is so far "in" politics, but that he is so far "out" during this campaign.



Education - 1928

# Tuskegee Institute, Comments on Julius Rosenwald Meets With Tuskegee Trustee Board

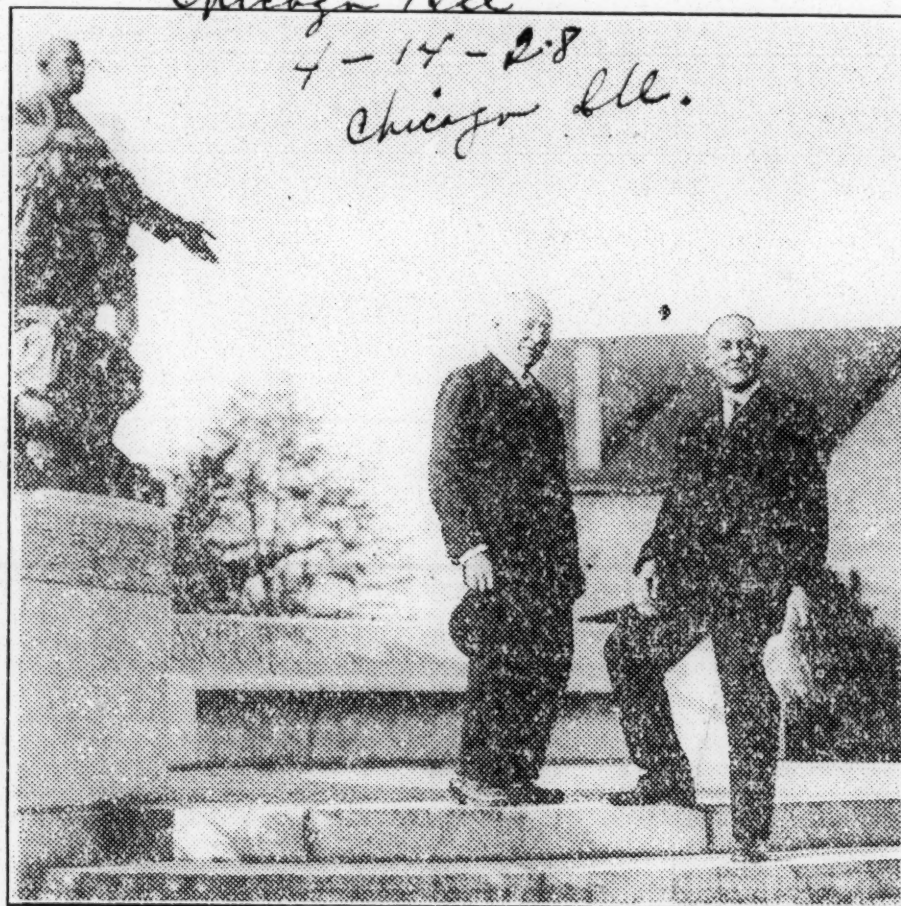
*Afro-American 4-14-28 Baltimore Md.*



The Board of Trustees of the Tuskegee Institute met at the Institute last week in connection with the annual Founder's Day exercises. They are left to right: William M. Scott, president, the Cutter Electrical Co., Philadelphia; Chellis A. Austin, president, Seaboard National Bank, New York City; Irving S. Merrell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes canon, the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C.; Julius Rosenwald, of the institute. Julius Rosenwald, philanthropist and chairman of Sears Roebuck and Co., Chicago; Mrs. William G. W. Schuyler, president of the Board, New York; Edgar B. Stern, president, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New Orleans; Dr. W. H. Carter, treasurer, Tuskegee Institute; A. L. Holsey, secretary to the principal, Tuskegee Institute.

## A DISTINGUISHED PAIR

*Chicago Bee  
4-14-28  
Chicago Ill.*



—Hyman Photo.

Two famous Chicagoans met in Tuskegee Institute, Ala., last week when the annual founder's day exercises were held commemorating the birth anniversary of Booker T. Washington, founder of the institute. Julius Rosenwald, philanthropist and chairman of the board of directors, Sears, Roebuck and Company, and Anthony Overton, president of Victory Life Insurance Company, Overton Hygienic Mfg. Company and the Douglass National Bank, are shown here at the Washington memorial. Both are winners of Harmon Awards for 1927; Mr. Rosenwald for activities contributing to better race relations and Mr. Overton for the most distinguished achievement by a Negro in business during the year. Mr. Rosenwald is a member of the Tuskegee Institute board of trustees.





**TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE HONORS WHITE AND COLORED CHICAGO BENEFAC-  
TORS.** Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the board of directors of Sears, Roebuck & Co., and  
Anthony Overton, president of the Douglas National bank, at Booker Washington memorial



**THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES** of Tuskegee Institute met last week in connection with the an-  
nual founder's day exercise. members of the directors board are shown here.

—Photo by Hymal

## John H. Palmer Retires As Field Representative Of Tuskegee Institute

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—After thirty-four years of service, John H. Palmer has retired from active connection with the affairs of Tuskegee Institute, according to an announcement made by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, during the 47th annual commencement exercise.

Fresh from the staff and classic halls of the Oberlin Theological Seminary, John H. Palmer came to Tuskegee Institute in 1894 upon the request of Dr. Washington to become assistant to the late John H. Washington, then superintendent of industries, and brother of the founder. Mr. Palmer is also a graduate of Hampton Institute, being a classmate of Dr. Moton's.

Since coming to Tuskegee, Mr. Palmer has served the Institute as assistant superintendent of industries, as registrar, being the first to hold that office here, and finally as field representative. Perhaps no one has a larger personal acquaintance with Tuskegee men and women than has Mr. Palmer. To thousands of them who knew him here in their student days and whom he has since visited he is known as "Kid" Palmer, a term of endearment which indicates the affectionate regard in which they held him.

Mr. Palmer will continue to make his home at Tuskegee Institute.

At the spring meeting of the institute board of trustees the following resolution was passed: "The trustees of Tuskegee Institute, in retiring Mr. J. H. Palmer, hereby record their appreciation of his long and faithful services to the institute. His devotion and loyalty to Tuskegee's ideals and traditions and his willingness to give of his time and energy for the good of the school marked a place for him in the affections of teachers and students alike and in his retirement he carries with him the gratitude and appreciation of trustees, workers and students."

## Africans Look To Negro Of U. S. For Educational Ideals

**TUSKEGEE, INSTITUTE, Ala.**—Africa looks to America for inspiration and in the achievements of Negroes in this country finds the fullest realization of the race's aspirations.

J. A. E. Macauley, assistant educational director, Sirra Leone, British West Africa, told students of the Tuskegee Institute in an address here Sunday evening.

"The question is raised as to the Negro's initiative and ability we point to what he is doing in this country, to what you are doing here at Tuskegee as evidence of his ability to assimilate western culture," Mr. Macauley stated. The speaker traced the history of Sirra Leone, calling attention to his people and their customs, to the new policy of education which will include vocational training as well as the classical training which has been offered in that land for more than a century.

Mr. Macauley's position is the highest held by an African in the educational system of British Africa. He was trained at the University of Manchester and Oxford University. He is touring American educational institutions, observing methods of vocational training in the hope of adapting them to the needs of the African. He is accompanied by Mrs. Macauley, also a native of Sierra Leone and a woman of charm and culture, being educated in Europe.

## Mrs. Jennie Lee Retires

## As Director of Choir At Tuskegee Institute

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—With the close of the 47th annual session of Tuskegee Institute, an announcement was made by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, of the retirement of Mrs. Jennie Cheatham Lee, director of the choir, after 25 years of more of loyal service to Tuskegee Institute.

Mrs. Lee directed the choir of more than a hundred youthful voices and the entire student body in the singing of anthems and melodies. Out of the material that came to her from the rural South, which was mostly sweet and untrained, she built a choir the quality of whose voices Lawrence Abbot of the Outlook once compared favorably with the best of the choral work appearing in New York's Metropolitan Opera House.

So impressed was Andrew Carnegie with the choir that he steadfastly refused to contribute anything towards an organ for the chapel, declaring that the voices were more pleasing without the organ. In subsequent years, however, an organ was installed.

Recommended by Warren Logan, then vice principal of Tuskegee Institute, Mrs. Lee was invited by Booker T. Washington to give up her work in Nashville, where she was located, and come to Tuskegee. She built a choir that is known far and near for the richness of its voices. Encouraged by Dr. Washington she worked unflinchingly to preserve the Negro spirituals with all their original flavor. From her choir the quartets, which have brought fame to Tuskegee, have been picked. However, her work was not confined to spirituals alone, as during each academic year she trained the choir for oratorios, cantatas and other choral work.

Writing to her Dr. Moton states: "Your conscientious and esteem as well as our abiding affection." "Your painstaking, efficient labors having in mind that few in this field can equal and none can surpass, a goal worthy of the best efforts of any who may come after you. We want you to carry with you the assurance of our continued admiration and presented her with a silver



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## Africans Look To

### Negro Of U. S. For Educational Ideals

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TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE HONORS WHITE AND COLORED CHICAGO BENEFACTORS. Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the board of directors of Sears, Roebuck & Co., and Anthony Overton, president of the Douglas National bank at Booker Washington memorial

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of Tuskegee Institute met last week in connection with the annual founder's day exercise. members of the directors board are shown here.

—Photo by Hyman

A. E. Macauley, assistant educational director, Sierra Leone, British West Africa, told students of the Tuskegee Institute in an address here Sunday morning.

The question is raised as to the Negro's initiative and ability we point to what he is doing in this country, to what you are doing here at Tuskegee as evidence of his ability to assimilate western culture." Mr. Macauley stated that the speaker traced the history of Sierra Leone, calling attention to its people and their customs, to the new policy of education which will include vocational training as well as the classical training which has been opened in that land.

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Mrs. Lee directed the choir of more than a hundred youthful voices and the entire student body in the singing of anthems and melodies. One of the material that came to her from the rural South, with its sweet melody and untutored, sincere quality of voice, was the "Outlook" once more. Abbot of the Outlook once compared favorably with the best of the vocal work heard in New York Metropolitan Opera House.

So impressed was Andrew Carnegie with the choir that he steadily refused to contribute anything towards an organ for the chapel, declaring that the voices were more pleasing without the organ. In subsequent years, however, an organ was installed.

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Mrs. Lee received her training at Fisk University and at a musical school in Rochester, N. Y., where she was at one time in charge of a choir in a white church. As a farewell tribute, friends of the faculty gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Lake Imes recently and presented her with a silver



Education-1928. II

## Tuskegee Institute, Comments on.

Others who spoke included Dr. Thomaspool. Probably the students, instead of Rosenwald, Miss Mary E. McDowell, Mr. Elsa Jones, president of Fisk University, being asked not to whisper during the and Mrs. Rufus Sampson, Dr. Samuel W. Nashville, who believes that inter-racial lecture, were simply asked not to splash Chavis, Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, Dr. U. G. understanding is constantly improving the teacher. Dailey, Claude A. Barnett and Anthony as evidenced by the cordial manner in "When Rome fell, there followed the Overton, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Wil- which a recent address by Dr. Moton be-Dark Ages when the world is said to have gone for seven hundred years prac-Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Dr. LeCount fore the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, ically without a bath. In England the Cook, Dr. M. O. Dumas, Dr. Willard M. was received by that body of Southern knights went without soap and water Lane, Dr. P. B. Lennox, Charles H. women meeting in Nashville; Dr. James for so long that you couldn't tell a knight Houston and Dr. J. E. H. Taylor, of E. Gregg, principal of Hampton Insti- from a day—particularly a foggy day Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. ute, Hampton, Va., who called attention They didn't understand that washing Stern, Mrs. Christian Shertz, Mrs. Sher- to the importance of personality in any their hands, especially before meals, man Conrad, Mrs. Louis Goldstein, of undertaking stating that this is a qual- would help to protect them from catch- New Orleans; Dr. James E. Gregg and ity that may be developed; Miss Florence Reed, president of Spellman College, At- from their friends. Disease spread over daughter, Elise, Albert O. Porter, Alli- lanta, who spoke of the value of coop- that part of the world. Men began to son Davis, Miss Elizabeth Hendry, Mrs. eration; Mr. Rosenwald, who expressed eddie faster than they could be killed. The William E. Starks, Peter Bowman and Miss Dorothea Allen, of Hampton Insti- appreciation for the program of the world was asleep. tute, Hampton, Virginia; Dr. and Mrs. night before and noted the improvement "Then the world rubbed its eyes and L. Smith, Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville; of the students in the use of the lan- stretched. Some of the knights who Miss Florence Reed, president of Spel- guage; Mrs. William G. Willcox; Chellis hated soap took a bath. Gradually those man College; Miss Amy Chadwick, Dr. A. Austin, treasurer of the institute's in- who cleansed their bodies became the he- C. C. Cater, Dr. G. A. Howell, Dr. vestment committee. roes of the day, partly because they were Charles H. Johnson, Dr. C. W. Powell clean and partly because they had at and Dr. C. W. Reeves, of Atlanta; Leo last proved they weren't afraid of any- M. Favrot, of Baton Rouge, La.; Miss Charlotte Thorn, of the Calhoun School, Lowndes County, Ala.; Victor Tulane, Dr. Léon C. Havens and Dr. Josephus Carr of Montgomery; Dr. Charles H. Garvin of Cleveland; Dr. Spright Dowell, of Auburn; P. D. Davis, Dr. H. C. Bryant, of Birmingham; Harry Simms, principal of Snow Hill Institute, Snow Hill, Ala. John L. Webb, of Hot Springs, Ark. Dr. Norman G. Adamson, of Ensley, Ala. Dr. C. E. Baber, of Greensboro, N. C. Dr. J. A. Brock, of Lafayette, La.; J. C. Bradfield, of Lima, Ohio; Dr. W. Bailey, of Frogmore, S. C.; Dr. B. Bryant, of Stuttgart, Arkansas; S. M. Clarke, Knoxville, Tenn.; Dr. A. Callis, of the Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee; Dr. A. A. Dixon, of Pensacola, Fla.; Dr. Clyde Donnell, of Durham, N. C.; Dr. M. E. DuBissette, of Enfield, N. C.; Dr. C. V. Freeman, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. L. H. B. Foote, of Tallahassee, Fla.; Dr. J. M. Franklin, of Prairie View, Texas; Dr. W. Neale Frayser, of Macon, Ga.; Dr. W. B. Greene, of Blytheville, Ark.; Dr. W. A. Holmes and Dr. G. N. Woodward, of Fort Valley, Ga.; Dr. J. E. Hunter, of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. H. L. Harris, Jr., of Richmond, Va.; Dr. J. H. King, of Albany, Ga.; Dr. N. Curtis King, of Newman, Ga.; Dr. H. E. Lee, of Houston, Texas; Dr. J. L. Laine, of Louisville, Ky.; Dr. O. W. McPeters, of Texarkana, Ark.; Dr. Morgan E. Norris, of Kilmarnock, Va.; Dr. A. W. Dumas, of Natchez, Miss.; Dr. P. E. Pinson, of Vicksburg, Miss.; Dr. B. Andrew Rose, of Dayton, Ohio; Dr. J. A. Robinson, of Darlington, S. C.; Dr. George H. Starke, of Sanford, Fla.; Dr. F. F. Stone, of Houston, Texas; Dr. C. E. Simpson, of Owensboro, Ky.; Dr. H. C. Stone, Prof. and Mrs. O. S. Morgan, W. Tinsley, of St. Louis; Dr. H. D. Thomas, S. Pangborn, Dr. and Mrs. David M. of Carrollton, Ga.; Dr. A. L. Winslow, Dr. and Mrs. Morris Wolfe, Mrs. of Danville, Va.; Dr. I. R. Whipper, of Lessing, Rosenwald, Mrs. Phillip Kind Austin, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Prof. Clifford Goldsmith, Dr. Walter M. Claybrooks, of Memphis; Sanford R. Brunet, Dr. H. G. Kleinschmidt, Dr. LeShowes, of Cincinnati; Fred D. Cloy, which they assembled more than likely roy A. Wilkes and Dr. E. R. Alexander, Los Angeles and Mr. and Mrs. Wil- turned out to be a glorified swimming of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hester.

### INSPECT PLANT

Monday morning an inspection tour was made of the various buildings, industries, class rooms, the farm, the children's house, the power plant, the Veterans' Hospital, and the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital. In the afternoon the cadet regiment paraded and gave a physical drill exhibition in the Alumni Bowl. Among the track and field events were a 100-yard inter-class dash, the javelin and discus throws; the shuttle and half-mile relays. The regiment passed on review before the trustees and visitors.

### "HAPPY" GOLDSMITH SPEAKS

"A daily bath with some folks is an institution—with others it's a revolution," Prof. Clifford Goldsmith, better known as "Happy," told the students of Tuskegee Institute, Monday evening, in a talk on cleanliness habits. "My advice is, the next time you're in hot water, get under a shower, and remember that clean linen makes you feel finer than silk."

"Happy" Goldsmith is in the South in connection with Negro Health Week. In addition to talks at Tuskegee he is giving a series of addresses to high school students on the importance of cleanliness in its relation to health, beauty and good sportsmanship. "Happy" Goldsmith is nationally known for his pithy health talks given in the vernacular of the young people who make up his audience. He is on the staff of the School Department of the Cleanliness Institute, a national organization with headquarters in New York. He gave an outline of history in terms of the cleanliness habits from the age of prehistoric man to the day of the modern white-tile bathroom.

"No matter where the Romans went," he said, "they bathed before they started, as soon as they got there and the minute they went back home. If they went to hear a lecture, the building which they assembled more than likely turned out to be a glorified swimming of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hester.

### VIOLIN RECITAL

Guests of the institute will be entertained Tuesday evening with a violin recital by Max Rosen, New York artist, who is appearing as an attraction of the institute entertainment course. Mr. Rosen is one of the outstanding of the younger generation of violinists. He has recently completed a triumphant tour of Europe where he was enthusiastically received, playing with some of the best symphony orchestras of the continent.

## GUESTS PRESENT

Many visitors were guests of the institute during the Founders Day exercises of the annual clinic. Among the most prominent of these were Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Merrell and daughter, Harriet, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. William G. Willcox, Chellis A. Austin, E. Martineau, Miss Mabel Davison, Dr. W. W. Peter, H. S. Bowers, Dr. and Mrs. Louis I. Dublin, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Gray, Stone, Prof. and Mrs. O. S. Morgan, S. Pangborn, Dr. and Mrs. David M. of Carrollton, Ga.; Dr. A. L. Winslow, Dr. and Mrs. Morris Wolfe, Mrs. of Danville, Va.; Dr. I. R. Whipper, of Lessing, Rosenwald, Mrs. Phillip Kind Austin, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Prof. Clifford Goldsmith, Dr. Walter M. Claybrooks, of Memphis; Sanford R. Brunet, Dr. H. G. Kleinschmidt, Dr. LeShowes, of Cincinnati; Fred D. Cloy, which they assembled more than likely turned out to be a glorified swimming of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hester.



**BOOKER T. WASHINGTON**, Founder of Tuskegee Institute and Directing Genus from 1881 Until His Death in 1915, in Whose Honor Friends of Negro Education Gathered Monday to Honor the Memory of this Educational Leader of a Race.



**DR. ROBERT R. MOTON**, Directing Head of Tuskegee Institute, Principal Since the Death of the Founder in 1915.



# Where Clinical Society Meets



The John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital Where the Clinics Are Now Being Held

## Diplomas Awarded to 31 As Summer School Closes

The 17th annual clinic and the 11th annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society are being held during the week at the institute. The society was founded "for the advancement of negro physicians and surgeons in the science and art of medicine and surgery, and for the study of morbid conditions affecting thousands of needy sufferers in this section of the South." The meetings of the society annually attract large numbers of prominent medical men, colored and white, from the East, North and South.

The program for the week provides a number of medical and surgical clinics, demonstrations and scientific papers. The visiting doctors will inspect the U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 91.

Wednesday night a public health meeting will be held in the institute chapel. The students will hear Dr. J. F. Laine of Louisville, president of the society, speak on "An Open Door to Health." Dr. Louis I. Dublin, chief statistician, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will speak on "Current Mortality Among Negroes." "Some Health Problems of the Negro," is the subject on which Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, of Chicago, will speak. Dr. C. V. Roman, of the Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., will also speak.

Nineteen diplomas from the junior college and eleven from the high school department were awarded at the closing exercises of the seventh annual Summer School of Tuskegee Institute in the Institute Chapel, Friday evening, August 10, at which time Prof. Horace M. Bond of the State Normal School at Montgomery delivered the address.

"Teachers of Negro youth should address themselves to the task of discovering and bringing to light any special talent or genius that any pupil of theirs may possess," Prof. Bond told the graduates. "If more attention is paid to the talented among our youth, more Negro genius will come to fruition. This will enable the race to contribute more fully to human progress, to bring the race nearer to the finer things and ideals of life. It is our responsibility as teachers to do this."

Graduating students on the program were: Miss Rosa A. Lott of the high school department, who spoke

on the value of play in the physical and mental development of the child, and Mrs. Cora Cade of the Junior college, who spoke on some practical values of advanced principles and methods of school administration.

Mr. E. C. Roberts, director of the Summer School, awarded the diplomas to the following candidates, who were presented by Mr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Director of the Academic Department:

### High School Diploma

Ell Benson, Willie L. Brown Brewster, Callie Cornelia Card, Susie Mable Carlisle, Modeste Louise Craig, Nellie Kates, Rosa Aminta Lott, Mildred Bessie Penny, Carrie Anna Ruth, Mary Broughton Savage, James Daniel Thompson, Clara E. Britton.

### Junior College Diploma

Eugenia Thweatt Adams, Cora Clifton Cade, Lanier Leno Callion, Muggie Leonora Carrington, Irene Martha Fields, Mary K. Frazier, Tola Harris, Florence Howard, Jessie Mae Pickens, Lillian Carlos Pittman,

Paralee Lucile Riggs, Sophronia Ro-yan, born in 1628; Oliver Goldsmith zier, Luella Odette Taylor, Clemmie in 1728; and Henrik Ibsen, in 1828 Serrella Terrell, Alberta Eugenia He told something of the careers of these and pointed out their contributions to world literature. Of these three the work of Bunyan is most likely to endure because he contributed to the faith of the people.

Musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. Louise Brown and Mr. Harold Callier. Wednesday Prof. Brawley gave an interesting account of a trip through Europe, along the West Coast of Africa and through the West Indies.

### Brawley Lectures

The last week of the Summer School opened with a three-day series of lectures by Prof. Benjamin Henry M. McMorris of the college. G. Brawley of Shaw University, author of a number of books on English literature and on the Negro and one of the foremost scholars of the race, formally to a faculty group Tuesday evening, at the home of Principal and Mrs. Moton. He warned against the growing tendency to place false values upon things material. The evening's program was completed with the singing of a group of songs by Miss Anola Miller accompanied by Miss Emily Lucile Goins.

"Before the Negro lies a vast field of unrealized possibilities," Prof. Brawley told the teacher-students in the Monday lecture. "But to achieve these possibilities the Negro cannot allow himself to be handicapped by accepting standards less rigid than those applied to other races. In education, in literature, in religion in business and in the law can make substantial contributions."

Deploing what he termed the exaggerated praise heaped upon the work of some of the young Negro writers Prof. Brawley insisted "that the same standards applied to the work of other writers should be applied to the work of the Negro writers." As a matter of fact he added, the standards of the entire nation have been largely depreciated by materialism.

"Struggle is an important element in the Negro's advance. If we are going to attain heights we must struggle for them and perhaps at times fight. We should not only be dissatisfied but eager to attain. We cannot afford to rest on our oars. There is too much ahead to be accomplished."

"Education," Prof. Brawley said, "is that interchange that goes on between teacher and student. If it is the teacher who is the real educator and not the administrator who is often merely a successful business man or a clever politician."

"The race needs moral and spiritual culture," Prof. Brawley said.

At the Tuesday morning assembly Prof. Brawley called attention to anniversaries of three great writers being celebrated this year: John Bun-



# Tuskegee Quartet Eyes the Liberty Life Trophy for Two Mile Relay at Tuskegee May 5

Hampton, Va., May 1.—Charles Williams and the Hampton one-mile and medley relay quartets left for Tuskegee today to enter in Saturday's games.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., April 28.—When the Tuskegee band, under the direction of Captain Frank L. Drye, begins to play "Semper Parvulus," the first number of a 30 minute concert starting the second annual relays, records will be in danger, if weather conditions are at all favorable.

Coaches of universities and colleges, high and preparatory schools have been pointing their athletes for these games since early fall.

Among the university teams which are expected to win is the Wilberforce quarter mile quartet, Jackson, Nixon, Robinson and Southern. Coach Harry Graves has some splendid sprinters this year and he is sending his fastest four to the Tuskegee relays.

Coach W. H. Kindle has groomed his one mile team for the relays. The Tornado quartet will be composed of Rhone, Williams, Garrison and Poole. The team has made 3:32 for the distance.

New Orleans university has a very strong team in the half-mile relay, which is composed of Griffin, Denton, Hamilton and Harrison. This team has made fast time in several brushes against the clock. New Orleans will also be among the contestants in the one-mile relay.

Clark university will also have strong teams in the quarter-mile, half-mile, one-mile, two-mile and the sprint medley relays. The sprint medley relay team, composed of Carver, Chambers, Wadley and Moore, has been turning in good time.

Atlanta university is concentrating on the sprint relays of the quarter and half-mile. King, the baseball pitcher, is very fast in the 110-yard feature and Coach Gunn has groomed Jones, Moon and Wiggins to make up the quarter-mile team. Atlanta university has also entered teams in the half-mile, one-mile and sprint medley relays.

Fort Valley Normal and Industrial school should have a fast half-mile team. Collins, who won the 100-yard dash last year, is very fast, and in addition Coach Bywaters has Brown, Bostic and Dillard for the other places. Fort Valley has also entered a team in the sprint medley relay.

Morehouse college has entered men in the quarter-mile, half-mile, one-mile, two-mile and four-mile relays. The Morehouse crack half-mile relay team, which won the event last year, along with the Chicago Tuskegee

club cup, is expected to meet its greatest opposition in that event from Wilberforce university and the Alabama State school. The Alabama State has entered Lewis Poole, Frazier and Webb in the half-mile relay. All of these men are good for under 23:00 for the furlong.

Paine college of Augusta, Ga., has entered the largest number of men in the relays. Paine has men in the nine special events as well as the six relays. Their four-mile team, Dix, Davis, Anderson and Brown, has turned in the fast time of 18:26:00.

Tuskegee is going after all relays and special events with a vengeance. In the shot-put, Tadlock, who won the event last year, is again available. Steward, who won second place in the javelin last year, throwing the spear over 160 feet, will again be a contestant.

In the high jump Charles Maurasse, the Paris, France, youth who clears the bar for more than 5 feet, will be in the pink of condition. Stevenson, Tuskegee's triple threat grid-iron star; Whitlow, the Crimson Flash; T. Thomas, Alba Bramlett, W. Harris, and a host of others will be in the running. The Tuskegee team is directing its attention towards the winning of the Liberty Life Insurance, Chicago, Ill., trophy for the national two-mile relay.

Order of events: Concert by Tuskegee band, 1 p. m.; 120-yard high hurdles (heats), 1:30 p. m.; pole vault, 1:30 p. m.; 16-pound shot-put, 1:30 p. m.; 100-yard dash (heats), 1:45 p. m.; two-mile high school relay, 1:50 p. m.; 120-yard high hurdles (finals), 2 p. m.; two-mile college relay, 2:05 p. m.; running broad jump, 2:05 p. m.; 100-yard dash (finals), 2:15 p. m.; discus throw, 2:15 p. m.; quarter-mile college relay, 2:25 p. m.; javelin throw, 2:25 p. m.; 220-yard low hurdles (heats), 2:40 p. m.; high jump, 2:45 p. m.; half-mile relay (championship of America), 3:05 p. m.; medley high school relay (440, 220, 220, 880), 3:10 p. m.; four-mile college relay (440, 220, 220, 440), 3:15 p. m.; sprint medley college relay, 3:40 p. m.; half-mile high school relay, 3:50 p. m.; 220-yard low hurdles (finals), 4:05 p. m.; one-mile college relay, 4:15 p. m.

B. T. Harvey, athletic director of Morehouse college, will act as referee for the relay games.

# Tuskegee Quartet Eyes the Liberty Life Trophy for Two Mile Relay at Tuskegee May 5

Hampton, Va., May 1.—Charles Williams and the Hampton one-mile and medley relay quartets left for Tuskegee today to enter in Saturday's games.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., April 28.—When the Tuskegee band, under the direction of Captain Frank L. Drye, begins to play "Semper Parvulus," the first number of a 30 minute concert starting the second annual relays, records will be in danger, if weather conditions are at all favorable.

Coaches of universities and colleges, high and preparatory schools have been pointing their athletes for these games since early fall.

Among the university teams which are expected to win is the Wilberforce quarter mile quartet, Jackson, Nixon, Robinson and Southern. Coach Harry Graves has some splendid sprinters this year and he is sending his fastest four to the Tuskegee relays.

Coach W. H. Kindle has groomed his one mile team for the relays. The Tornado quartet will be composed of Rhone, Williams, Garrison and Poole. The team has made 3:32 for the distance.

New Orleans university has a very strong team in the half-mile relay, which is composed of Griffin, Denton, Hamilton and Harrison. This team has made fast time in several brushes against the clock. New Orleans will also be among the contestants in the one-mile relay.

Clark university will also have strong teams in the quarter-mile, half-mile, one-mile, two-mile and the sprint medley relays. The sprint medley relay team, composed of Carver, Chambers, Wadley and Moore, has been turning in good time.

Atlanta university is concentrating on the sprint relays of the quarter and half-mile. King, the baseball pitcher, is very fast in the 110-yard feature and Coach Gunn has groomed Jones, Moon and Wiggins to make up the quarter-mile team. Atlanta university has also entered teams in the half-mile, one-mile and sprint medley relays.

Fort Valley Normal and Industrial school should have a fast half-mile team. Collins, who won the 100-yard dash last year, is very fast, and in addition Coach Bywaters has Brown, Bostic and Dillard for the other places. Fort Valley has also entered a team in the sprint medley relay.

Morehouse college has entered men in the quarter-mile, half-mile, one-mile, two-mile and four-mile relays. The Morehouse crack half-mile relay team, which won the event last year, along with the Chicago Tuskegee club cup, is expected to meet its

greatest opposition in that event from Wilberforce university and the Alabama State school. The Alabama State has entered Lewis Poole, Frazier and Webb in the half-mile relay. All of these men are good for under 23:00 for the furlong.

Paine college of Augusta, Ga., has entered the largest number of men in the relays. Paine has men in the nine special events as well as the six relays. Their four-mile team, Dix, Davis, Anderson and Brown, has turned in the fast time of 18:26:00.

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